

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1972

No. 1 (Craven) Health Division

COMPRISING :

BARNOLDSWICK URBAN DISTRICT

EARBY URBAN DISTRICT

SILSDEN URBAN DISTRICT

SKIPTON URBAN DISTRICT

BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICT

SEDBERGH RURAL DISTRICT

SETTLE RURAL DISTRICT

SKIPTON RURAL DISTRICT

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Senior Public Health Inspectors

A N N U A L R E P O R T

For the Year 1972

NO. 1. (CRAVEN) HEALTH DIVISION

Comprising:-

Barnoldswick Urban District

Earby Urban District

Silsden Urban District

Skipton Urban District

Bowland Rural District

Sedbergh Rural District

Settle Rural District


Skipton Rural District

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS



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2.

Divisional Health Office
and Central Clinic,
9 High Street,
SKIPTON.
BD23 1AB.

Tel: Skipton 2438 (3 lines).

To: The Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual report for the year 1972 follows the same general lines as its predecessors, giving the details of health services provided by the West Riding County Council.

The year saw the publication of a white paper dealing with the reorganisation of The National Health Service. This was followed in November by the publication of a Bill now before Parliament thus indicating firm adherence to the time-table for changes dating from 1st April, 1974.

The welcome statement that Administrative boundaries will in no way hinder the movement of patients sounds a hopeful sign from the all important consumers point of view. The main purpose of this reform is the needs of the patient, and the aim is to have the right resources in the right place at the right time. Let us hope that the most commonly used word in the National Health Service reorganisation - "Management" is used correctly by all concerned to enhance the quality of care for patients and job satisfaction for the providers of that care.

I should like to thank in particular the public health inspectors for their contribution to the major part of this report, the Chief Officers and Members of Health Committees in the Division for their understanding shown during the year.

I am.

Yours faithfully,

R. SINGH

Divisional Medical Officer
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION ASTATISTICAL SUMMARYTABLE I

<u>District:</u>	<u>Area in Acres:</u>	<u>Estimated Population:</u>	<u>Births:</u>	<u>Deaths:</u>
Barnoldswick:	2,764	9,840	134	156
Earby:	3,519	4,820	63	69
Silsden:	7,101	5,550	84	76
Skipton U.D:	4,211	12,560	149	208
Bowland:	83,327	5,120	69	67
Sedbergh:	52,674	3,580	37	39
Settle:	152,087	13,710	149	179
Skipton R.D:	146,071	26,240	342	406
	451,754	81,420	1,027	1,200

TABLE II

<u>District:</u>	<u>Deaths under one year:</u>	<u>Still- births:</u>	<u>Maternal deaths:</u>
Barnoldswick:	-	-	-
Earby:	4	1	-
Silsden:	2	-	-
Skipton U.D:	-	2	-
Bowland:	2	1	-
Sedbergh:	1	-	-
Settle:	1	1	-
Skipton R.D:	5	2	-
	15	7	-

TABLE IIICAUSES OF DEATH IN THE CRAVEN DIVISION 1972

<u>DISEASE:</u>	<u>MALES:</u>	<u>FEMALES:</u>	<u>TOTAL:</u>
Tuberculosis Respiratory System	1	1	2
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases:	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.:	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus:	4	6	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach:	15	13	28
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine:	9	11	20
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus:	34	11	45
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast:	-	23	23
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus:	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate:	18	-	18
Leukaemia:	1	2	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms:	17	35	52
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms:	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus:	6	4	10
Avitaminoses, etc.:	-	1	1
Anaemia:	2	4	6
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease:	6	10	16
Hypertensive Disease:	7	13	20
Ischaemic Heart Disease:	177	155	332
Other Forms of Heart Disease:	17	20	37
Cerebrovascular Disease:	63	147	210
Influenza:	4	4	8
Pneumonia:	32	39	71
Bronchitis and Emphysema:	36	13	49
Peptic Ulcer:	3	2	5
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia:	3	4	7
Cirrhosis of Liver:	1	2	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis:	2	4	6
Hyperplasia of Prostate:	3	-	3
Congenital Anomalies:	1	2	3
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.:	1	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality:	4	2	6
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions:	3	9	12
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases:	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Blood:	-	2	2
Mental Disorders	1	4	5
Multiple Sclerosis:	1	2	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System:	5	4	9
Other Diseases of Circulatory System:	22	36	58
Other Diseases of Respiratory System:	4	7	11
Other Diseases of Digestive System:	4	10	14
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System:	3	9	12
Diseases of Skin Subcutaneous Tissue:	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System:	3	4	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents:	12	7	19
All Other Accidents:	16	12	28
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries:	5	2	7
All Other External Causes:	2	3	5
TOTAL DEATHS:	553	647	1,200

Causes of Death in Barnoldswick Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	5	7
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Blood, Etc.	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	1	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	20	21	41
Other Forms of Heart Disease	6	4	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	24	32
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	2	4
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	4	6	10
Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	2	7
Peptic Ulcer	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	2	2	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	3	5
All Other Accidents	1	1	2
All Other External Causes	1	1	2
TOTALS:	68	88	156

Causes of Death in Earby Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-	1
Hypertensive Disease	2	1	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	14	8	22
Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	1	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	1	4	5
Pneumonia	2	3	5
Bronchitis and Emphysema	4	1	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	-	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	1	1	2
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	3	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	-	3
All Other Accidents	1	-	1
TOTALS:	42	27	69

Causes of Death in Silsden Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	4
Other Diseases of Blood, Etc.	-	1	1
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	-	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	14	16	30
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	6	11
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	2	4
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	-	2
All Other Accidents	2	2	4
TOTALS:	37	39	76

Causes of Death in Skipton Urban District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	3	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	1	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	4	-	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	8	10
Anaemias	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	3	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	5	7
Hypertensive Disease	1	3	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	32	21	53
Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	1	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	11	28	39
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	8	14
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	4	9	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	4	7
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	4	5
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	2	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	3	4
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	-	4
All Other Accidents	1	2	3
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	-	1
All Other External Causes	-	2	2
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TOTALS:	87	121	208

Causes of Death in Bowland Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	5	-	5
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	11	7	18
Other Forms of Heart Disease	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	10	13
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	1	3
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	1	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	3	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
TOTALS:	34	33	67

Causes of Death in Sedbergh Rural District

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	2	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	5	3	8
Other Forms of Heart Disease	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	5	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	-	3	3
Pneumonia	1	-	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	2	4
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-	1
All Other Accidents	1	1	2
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	-	1
TOTALS:	18	21	39

Causes of Death in Settle Rural District

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	2	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	2	5
Diabetes Mellitus	3	2	5
Other Endocrine Etc., Diseases	1	-	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Mental Disorders	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	-	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	25	23	48
Other Forms of Heart Disease	5	5	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	13	22	35
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	9	13
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	7	1	8
Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	1	7
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	2	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
All Other Accidents	3	1	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	1	2
All Other External Causes	1	-	1
TOTALS:	93	86	179

Causes of Death in Skipton Rural District

<u>Disease:</u>	<u>Male:</u>	<u>Female:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity Etc.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	6	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	5	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	4	13
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	12	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	7	-	7
Leukaemia	1	2	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	6	16	22
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	3	-	3
Avitaminoses, Etc.	-	1	1
Anaemias	2	1	3
Mental Disorders	1	2	3
Multiple Sclerosis	1	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	3	5
Hypertensive Disease	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	56	56	112
Other Forms of Heart Disease	4	7	11
Cerebrovascular Disease	19	48	67
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	12	19
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	11	17	28
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	2	16
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	2	2
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	2	3
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	2	3
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	-	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2	3
All Other Accidents	7	5	12
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	1	3
<hr/>			
TOTALS:	174	232	406
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COMMENTARY ON VITAL STATISTICS:Births:

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births a net total of 1,027 occurred during the year. The adjusted live birth rate per thousand of population is, therefore, 12.6 compared with 13.2, 14.3 and 14.0 in the three preceding years. The rates for the West Riding Administrative County, and England and Wales in 1972 were respectively, 15.4 and 14.8, illegitimate births numbered 68.

The still-births after adjustment for transfer numbered 7. This gives a still-birth, rate per 1,000 live and still births of 6.8 compared with 12.2 for the Administrative County, and 12.0 for England and Wales.

Deaths:

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths in and assigned to the Division was 1,200. The adjusted death rate per thousand of population is, therefore, 14.7 compared with figures of 12.1 for the Administrative County and 12.1 for England and Wales.

Deaths from lung cancer numbered 45 compared with 47, 40, 35, 39, 27, 40, 44, 46, 30 and 27 in the ten preceding years.

Infantile Mortality:

After correction for transferable deaths there were 15 deaths of infants under one year of age. This is a death rate per thousand live births of 14.6 compared with rates of 11.2, 13.1, 11.5, 12.4 and 21.0 in the five preceding years.

The rates in 1972 for the Administrative County and England and Wales were respectively 17.6 and 17.2.

Maternal Mortality:

There were no maternal deaths in 1972.

SECTION BGENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESFOR THE AREA1. HOSPITAL SERVICES:

The undermentioned hospitals are located within the Division; with bed allocations according to the following tables:-

<u>Location:</u>	<u>Number of Beds:</u>
<u>Airedale General Hospital,</u> <u>Eastburn.</u>	
General Medicine:	90
General Surgery:	90
Accident, Emergency, Orthopaedic Surgery:	90
Intensive Care:	6
Gynaecology:	30
Children's Unit:	
Paediatrics:	}
General Surgery:	
Orthopaedic Surgery:	
	40
Section 5: (Private Patient Beds)	15
Isolation:	16
Maternity:	
Consultant:	52
General Practitioner:	26
Special Care:	15
Geriatrics:	120
Mental Illness	62
	<hr/>
	652
	<hr/>
<u>General Hospital,</u> <u>Skipton:</u>	
Geriatric:	24
General Practitioner, and Post Operative Care:	35
	<hr/>
	59
	<hr/>

Raikeswood Hospital,
Skipton:

Geriatric: 117

Cawder Ghyll Maternity Hospital,
Skipton.

20

Harden Bridge Hospital,
Austwick.

Geriatric: (Female Patients Only) 32

Castleberg Hospital,
Giggleswick:

Mentally Handicapped: (Male Patients Only) 142

Many patients living in the Division find it more convenient to be admitted to hospital in Blackburn, Burnley, Kendal, Lancaster and Otley all of which provide a comprehensive range of services.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES:

Samples of water, milk, ice-cream and other foods, along with specimens for bacteriological examination are sent to the Public Health Laboratories at Preston, Bradford and Wakefield. They continue to provide an excellent service, and the Directors are available for consultation when required.

3. TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:

The County Council provides clinics for Child Health, Physiotherapy, Relaxation and Mothercraft, Speech Therapy, Child Guidance, Cervical Cytology, Geriatric Screening, and Dental Treatment. Details of attendances are given at Section F.

The Regional Hospital Board provides clinics for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis and the supervision of contacts at the Skipton and Airedale Hospitals. The health visitors staff the former clinic, and in this and other ways maintain a close liaison with the Chest Physician.

The Board also provides a Venereal Diseases clinic at Airedale General Hospital, and there are similar clinics at Burnley and Lancaster.

Skipton General Hospital retains its surgical, medical, paediatric, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, gynaecology, radiology, geriatric and psychiatric outpatient clinics, also its laboratory which are a great advantage to patients living in Skipton and to those travelling in from West Craven and the Dales.

A Family Planning Association clinic is held at Skipton General Hospital on Wednesday evenings, and at Airedale General Hospital on Thursday evenings, for the provision of contraceptive advice.

Similar clinics are held in Colne, Kendal and Lancaster. A domiciliary service is also provided for the underprivileged and overfertile sections of the community.

Cervical Cytology clinics have been operated at the following places during the year:

Addingham.
Barnoldswick.
Clitheroe.
Crosshills.
Earby.
Ingleton.
Sedbergh.
Settle.
Silsden.
Skipton.

1224 patients attended for examination, and 2 were found to have cancer of the cervix, and were referred to the consultant gynaecologist for appropriate treatment.

Since the inception of this service in 1966, 7646 women have attended to have cells taken from the neck of the womb, and to be instructed in self examination of the breast. Of this number 3474 have had a second examination under our scheme for recalling patients every 3 to 4 years. During the past 7 years 82 women have been found with cancer of the cervix.

4. DOMICILIARY SERVICES:

The County Council are responsible for the provision of home nurses, midwives and health visitors. Details are given in Sections F and G of the report.

5. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951:

The Acts provide for the removal to hospital or other suitable places of persons who -

- (a) are suffering from grave, chronic disease or being aged or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions and -
- (b) are unable to devote themselves and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The responsibility of carrying out this duty rests with the medical officer of health, supported by one other doctor and a magistrate in cases of urgency. Otherwise by application to a magistrate's court. It was not found necessary to use these powers during the year.

6. POLLUTION OF AIR:

The year 1972 happens to be the twentieth anniversary of the Great London Smog and the last 20 years has seen great progress in the control of air pollution in this country.

The smoke control programme has continued in Skipton Urban and Skipton Rural Districts.

7. POLLUTION OF WATER:

As a general statement it is fair to say that this country has a long record of freedom from illness attributable to water. The various methods recommended for chemical and bacterial quality are under continued surveillance and the standards are subject to revision with the changing concepts. None of the methods be it physical, chemical or bacteriological can take the place of a complete knowledge of conditions at the source of water supply and throughout the distribution system. It is even necessary to repeat certain examinations under changing conditions like recent rainfall or repair works.

The bulk of our water is supplied by four Boards - The Craven, The Fylde, Bradford and the Lakes and Lune. There is continuing exchange of information between health department and water boards. The details are covered in the Public Health Inspectors reports.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD POLLUTION:

Recently much attention has been directed to atmospheric lead pollution as a danger to community health and cases of high lead levels were found in blood particularly in children in certain parts of the country.

In this part of the country it is the ingestion of domestic water that is likely to be a source of worry as regards cases of lead poisoning. Records so far have shown that all water supplied by local authorities in U.K. has an acceptable lead content at the source of water and the contamination occurs in lead pipes and storage tanks within the buildings.

The World Health Organisation in a report published in 1971 increased the level of this substance from 0.05 mg/l to 0.10 mg/l because this level has been accepted in many countries where water has been consumed for many years.

It is an accepted fact that ingestion of lead in most cases produces biochemical changes in the body and possible danger to health. As regards the source of lead in our setting the present day knowledge on the subject can only suggest an expensive but effective remedy - the replacement of lead pipes.

9. FOOD HYGIENE

The details of inspection and supervision of food follow in the Public Health Inspectors reports. The main causal organisms are various Salmonella sero types. Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridium Welchii.

In spite of the fact that food poisoning is a notifiable disease there is a gross under reporting of cases. When one remembers that here one is dealing with a preventable illness this under reporting is regrettable. It is essential to have speed in action in the control of food poisoning and the present day collaboration between the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspectors has proved effective in this up till now.

SECTION CINFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968:-

Acute encephalitis	
Acute meningitis	
Acute poliomyelitis	
Anthrax	
Cholera	
Diphtheria	
Dysentery	
Food poisoning	
Infective jaundice	
Leprosy	
Leptospirosis	
Malaria	
Measles	
Ophthalmia neonatorum	
Paratyphoid fever	
Plague	
Relapsing fever	
Scarlet fever	
Smallpox	
Tetanus	
Tuberculosis	
Typhoid fever	
Typhus	
Whooping Cough	
Yellow fever	

Diseases in the following table have been notified during the year:

DISEASE	CASES							
	Barnoldswick U.D.	Earby U.D.	Silsden U.D.	Skipton U.D.	Bowland R.D.	Sedbergh R.D.	Settle R.D.	Skipton R.D.
Measles:	10	3	11	38	1	-	8	70
Dysentery:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever:	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	1
Acute Meningitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Poliomyelitis -								
Paralytic:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -								
Infective:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning:	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough:	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus:	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Infective Jaundice:	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	1
Tuberculosis -								
Respiratory:	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	1
Meninges & C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes on some of the common Infectious Diseases:Measles:

Since the introduction of mass vaccination against this condition in 1968 we have had a new hope of reducing the incidence of this common infection of childhood. In its early stages the campaign ran into trouble because one of the vaccines was found to be producing adverse reactions. However this was soon overcome and we have had ample supplies of satisfactory vaccine to keep the level of immunity high in susceptible age ranges of population.

Vaccination is given by one injection and the optimum time being second year of life.

Influenza:

The virus of influenza particularly the strain commonly associated with most epidemics has the habit of undergoing a variation in its antigenic structure and this seems to be the core of the problem for not being able to produce a vaccine in time to combat any new epidemic.

At the time of writing the National figures for Influenza A reporting had reached the peak and the graph was already showing falling incidence. It is assumed that the local incidence is behaving likewise.

Small-pox:

Following the success of the W.H.O. smallpox eradication programme, vaccination is no longer advised as a routine procedure in childhood in this country. All travellers to those parts of the world where smallpox still occurs should be protected by recent vaccination. If there is a case of smallpox in the community the mass vaccination of a whole community is no longer advised. Contacts of a case should be vaccinated at once.

Whooping Cough:

Whooping Cough has been recognised as a serious illness of young children causing temporary or permanent disability. A specific prophylaxis vaccine is recommended.

Tuberculosis:

The stress is laid on early detection of infective cases and the follow up of their contacts. Mass Radiography is no more regarded as valuable as in the past and concentration is on intensive search for individual sources of infection.

There is a close cooperation between the Chest Physician and the Health Department and our health visitors attend chest clinic and act as tuberculosis nurses in their own areas.

BARNOLDSWICK URBAN DISTRICT
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Housing	234
Inspections under Public Health Acts	1,026
Bakehouses	21
Factories	29
Dairies	0
Food Shops and Stalls	96
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	29
Council Tip, Depot and Salvage Shed	116
Smoke Observations	12
Rats and Mice Destruction	139
Schools	6
Reservoirs	0
Civic Amenities Act	80
	<hr/>
	1,788

SAMPLES

Water - Bacteriological	24
Plumbo Solvency	21
Untreated	15
Interviews on various premises with owners, agents and contractors	420
Informal notices under the Public Health Act.	6
Informal notices complied with	5
Premises rendered fit without service of informal notice	43
Statutory notices served	2
Nuisances found in 1972	55
Nuisances in hand at end of 1971	21
Total needing abatement	76
Total abated during 1972	47
Total outstanding at end of 1972	29
Water closets provided in new houses	70
Waste Water Closets converted into fresh water closets	5
Additional Fresh water closets	62
Drains reconstructed	66
New drains provided	0
Defective and choked drains released and repaired	27
Rainwater pipes and eavestroughing repaired and renewed	0
Defective dustbins replaced	1
Defective roofs etc.	5
Defective roof repaired	5
Defective soil pipe	0
Miscellaneous	13
Defective sink waste	0
Accumulations removed	7
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	1

HOUSING STATISTICS:

1.	No. of dwellinghouses in District	3,941
2.	No. of houses incl. in above -	
	(a) Back-to-back	121
	(b) Single-back	2

3. SLUM CLEARANCE

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31.12.72 in respect of which no representation has yet been made	11
Details of future slum clearance programme	11

4. HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREA AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

No. of houses incl. in Representation made during year	
(a) In clearance areas	Nil
(b) Individual unfit houses	Nil

A.1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	<u>No. of houses:</u>	<u>Displaced during year Persons:</u>	<u>Families:</u>
In Clearance Areas:	-	-	-
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses incl. by reason of bad arrangements etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43(2) Hsg. Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 16 or 17 (1) Hsg. Act, 1957	3	0	0
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Houses incl. in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the second schedule to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1959	Nil	Nil	Nil

		No. of houses:	Displaced during year Persons: Families:	
A.2	NUMBER OF DWELLING INCL. ON PAGE 18 WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS CLOSED	1	0	0
B.	<u>UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED</u>			
	(8) Under Sect. 16(4), (17) (1) and 35 (1) Hsg. Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(9) Under Sect. 17(3) & 26 Hsg. Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
	(10) Parts of building closed	Nil	Nil	Nil
C.	<u>UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED</u>			
		<u>By owner:</u>	<u>By Local Authority:</u>	
	(11) After informal action by Local Authority	26	0	
	(12) After formal notice under			
	(a) Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil	
	(b) Sect. 9 & 16 Hsg. Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	
	(13) Under Sect. 24 Hsg, Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	
D.4	<u>UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING ACT 1957)</u>			
		No. of houses:	No. of separate dwellings contained in Col.1.	
	Position at end of year	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
	(14) Retained for temporary Accommodation			1
	(1) Under Sect. 48	1	-	
	(2) Under Sect. 17(2)	-	-	
	(3) Under Sect. 46	-	-	
	(15) Licensed for temporary accomd. under sect. 34 and 53.			
E.	<u>PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT</u>			
		No. of houses:	No. of occupants of houses in Col.1.	
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	
	(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those incl. in confirmed Clearance Orders	3		2

5. NUMBER OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING
YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Clearance Areas etc.	Nil
(b) Overcrowding	Nil

6. RENT ACT 1957

	No. of houses:	No. of occupants of houses in col. 1.
(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted	Nil	
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by local authority	Nil	
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled	Nil	

7. OVERCROWDING

No. of cases of overcrowding which came to the notice of the Local Authority during the year:	Nil	Nil
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----

8. NEW DWELLINGS

No. of new dwellings completed
during year:

By Local Authority	Nil
By private enterprise	60

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal applicat- ion rec'd during year	Apps. approved during year.	No. of dwellings during year.
(a) CONVERSIONS (No. of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of work)	2	2	5
(b) IMPROVEMENTS			
Discretionary Grants	93	78	78
Standard Grants	153	144	144

10. DETAILS OF ADVANCES FOR THE PURPOSE OF
ACQUIRING OR CONSTRUCTING HOUSES

No. of applications	35
No. of approvals	25
No. of refused or withdrawn	10

WATER SUPPLY

1. The water supply has been satisfactory:
 - (a) in quality
 - (b) in quantity
2. Samples of water have been periodically examined for bacteriological content; results are in tabulated form.
- 3.A. The results of samples taken from Elslack Supply -
 - (a) PLUMBO - SOLVENCY show some lead absorption taking place and
 - (b) Chemical analysis shows an average pH value of 7.0
- 3.B. The results of samples taken from White Moor Supply for -
 - (a) PLUMBO - SOLVENCY show some lead absorption taking place and
 - (b) Chemical analysis shows an average pH value of 6.9
4. (a) The number of dwellinghouses on direct supply as at 1st January, 1973: 4,094
 (b) The number of other premises supplied: 40
5. Fluoride Content

Elslack Supply	0.1 p.p.m.
White Moor Supply	0.1 p.p.m.

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM ELSLACK RESERVOIR:

Date	PROBABLE No. Coli Bac. McConkey 2 days 37°C.	Probable No. faecal Coli.	Remarks
4. 2.72	0	-	Satisfactory
4. 2.72	0	-	"
7. 4.72	0	-	"
7. 4.72	0	-	"
27. 5.72	0	-	"
24. 7.72	0	-	"
24. 7.72	0	-	"
30. 8.72	0	-	"
10.11.72	0	-	"
10.11.72	0	-	"

RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN FROM WHITE MOOR SUPPLY:

4. 2.72	0	-	Satisfactory
4. 2.72	0	-	"
7. 4.72	0	-	"
7. 4.72	0	-	"
27. 5.72	0	-	"
27. 5.72	0	-	"
24. 7.72	0	-	"
24. 7.72	0	-	"
30. 8.72	0	-	"
10.11.72	6	6	Unsatisfactory
10.11.72	1	1	"
24.11.72	90	50	Raw water at borehole
24.11.72	2	0	Near end of main
			Unsatisfactory
24.11.72	0	-	Satisfactory

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SANITARY WORK

The sewage works are under the supervision of the Council's Surveyor and are situated at Greenberfield Lane.

During the year 60 metres of new surface water sewer have been laid, and 182 m foul water sewer.

Drainage work where no plan has been submitted is under the supervision of the Health Department.

160 visits were made to supervise and inspect new and existing drains and sewers.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

These are under the control of the West Riding Rivers Board and the Lancashire River Authority.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

There are 15 pail closets. These are emptied weekly and the number does not include those on outlying farms. The existing pail closets cannot be converted to the water carriage system; there being no sewer available.

The Council makes £15 grant towards the conversion of waste water closets, and owners of the property have converted 5.

62 additional fresh water closets were constructed, and 66 drains reconstructed.

The following is the approximate closet accommodation connected with the domestic premises:

Fresh water closets	5,697
Waste water closets	356
Pail closets	15

FACTORIES

Mechanical and non-mechanical factories on the Register:-

Cotton	8
Woollen	1
Artificial Silk	4
Textiles Screens	1
Nylon Overall Fabrics	1
P.V.C. Coates Fabrics	1
Velvet	1
Disposable Garments	1
Fibre Pads	1
Mattresses and Divans	1
Asbestos and Filter Boards	1
Printing	1

Mechanical and non-mechanical factories on the Register - continued:

	b/fwd	22
Manufacturer of Abrasives		1
Shoe repairs		1
Joiner and undertakers		4
Stonemason		1
Aero engineering		3
Foundry		1
Laundry and Dry Cleaning		1
Bakehouses		5
Motor vehicles repairs		8
Builders		5
Waste paper baling		1
General engineering		3
		<hr/>
		56
Building Sites		3
		<hr/>
		59
		<hr/>

SANITARY CONVENIENCES

	Defects found	Remedied
Intervening ventilated space	2	2
Want of cleanliness	1	1
other offences	1	1

WORK PLACES

Work places have always been inspected along with the associated factories, and all were found to be satisfactory.

SCHOOLS

A detailed report was submitted to the Education Authorities some years ago, and some efforts have been made to comply with suggestions therein.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS(Byelaws)

In no instance was it found necessary to take action under the above heading.

ENTERTAINMENTS

There is one place of entertainment in the district, that being a Cinema: There are also six Public Houses, four Clubs and one Bingo Hall, which are visited periodically, and found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The following is the result of observations taken during the year under the Clean Air Act, 1956:-

No. of chimneys	16
No. of observations of 30 minutes duration	12

On 3 occasions smoke was emitted in excess of the time allowed. The engineers concerned were contacted and attention was promised.

Apparatus for the measurement of Atmospheric Pollution is installed at 'Fernlea'. Readings are sent to the Warren Springs Laboratory where the final results are worked out by a computer.

These were as follows:-

		<u>Smoke</u> <u>in micrograms/cubic metre SO₂</u>					
<u>Month</u>		<u>Average</u>	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Highest</u>	<u>Lowest</u>
November,	1971	82	213	25	88	199	39
December,	1971	105	288	27	107	199	55
January,	1972	83	165	40	90	151	40
February,	1972	*	189	56	*	224	86
March,	1972	70	183	17	121	273	25
April,	1972	39	48	24	60	104	15
May,	1972	46	59	14	61	104	35
June,	1972	32	51	11	54	73	39
July,	1972	No readings machine being serviced.					
August,	1972	18	31	9	49	175	7
September,	1972	45	101	22	61	113	25
October,	1972	60	150	8	85	220	32
November,	1972	Not yet received					
December,	1972	Not yet received					

* Insufficient readings to calculate average value

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades in the area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses within the district; the last being closed on the 10th September, 1955.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registered Premises

Offices	20
Retail Shops	50
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	1

29 visits were made to the above premises.

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL - YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1972

Wages - Binmen (incl. N.H.I. Supn. Sick pay etc).	6,743. 11	
- Bonus Binmen	<u>287. 96</u>	7,031. 07
Waste Paper Baling - wages	896. 49	
- running expenses	<u>57. 07</u>	953. 56
Motor Vehicles		7,226. 82
Depot Expenses		<u>360. 00</u>
		15,571. 45
Less Income: - Waste Paper Sales	1,459. 05	
- Fees and Trade Refuse	<u>1,152. 83</u>	2,611. 88
		<u>£12,959. 57</u>

Tip Expenditure

Wages - Tipman (incl. oncost for N.H. Holiday and sick pay superannuation)	1,167. 56	
Maintenance of Tip Road	6. 19	
Repairs and Maintenance, rates etc.	<u>144. 44</u>	1,318. 19
Less Income: - Scrap (sale of and use of tip etc.)	<u>122. 79</u>	<u>122. 79</u>
		<u>£1,195. 40</u>

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

139 visits were made to suspected rat and mice infested premises
127 properties were treated during 1972; 92 being rat infestations and
35 being mice infestations.

Alphachloralose narcotic poison is used with success against mice.
Warfarin based bait is used against rats and occasionally zinc phosphide,
has been used.

A 10% sewer treatment was carried out in August. 19 manholes were found
to be infested on test baiting but were cleared after three visits. The
bait used was zinc phosphide in oatmeal.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are three registered premises in the district; they use only
materials under warranty.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One person is registered under this act.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Three persons are registered under this act, and on inspection these premises were found to be satisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

No. of butchers' shops	9
Premises used for the preparation of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled and preserved foods	14
Manufacture and sale of Ice-cream	1
Sale of Ice-cream	59

FOOD HYGIENE

96 visits were made to premises where food is prepared or sold for human consumption. These premises were found to be clean and generally complied with the requirements of the food Hygiene Regs., as they are mostly houses and shops. The large shops in the area comply with the Regulations.

OTHER FOODS

During the year only 6½ lbs., of Canned Foods and 6 lbs., 7 ozs., canned meat were condemned unfit for human consumption. In April a large deep freeze in a supermarket broke down in the night and its contents of approximately 60 lbs., of frozen food were condemned.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There are five persons licensed under this Act.

ICE-CREAM

There are 59 shops registered for the sale of Ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act.

BAKEHOUSES

The number of bakehouses on the register is 5. 21 visits were made to these premises, and all were found to be clean and satisfactory.

FOOD SHOPS AND STALLS

The food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1967 are now operated. Attention has been brought to all van men delivering food to the above regulations especially in the handling of open foodstuffs.

ANALYSIS OF FOOD SHOPS - FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

	No. of premises.	No. of premises fitted to comply with reg.16.	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies.	No. of premises fitted to comply with reg.19.
Grocers	37	37	37	37
Grocers & Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Bakers & Confectioners	9	9	9	9
Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Greengrocers	13	13	13	13
Butchers	9	9	9	9
Fish & Chip Shops	5	5	5	5
Cafes	5	5	5	5
Health & Food Stores	1	1	1	1
Sweets	10	10	10	10
Cooked Meats	6	6	6	6
	107	107	107	107

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951Registration under Section 76

Registration of Hawkers of Food and their premises:

No. on register 3

Registration of Food from outside the district:

Butcher	2
Ice-cream	6
Cooked meat and cheese	1
Greengrocer	1
	<u>10</u>

Registration under Section 120

Registration of Hairdressers and Barbers

No. on Register 36

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS

The apparatus for the measurement of rainfall is sited at Letcliffe Park, Barnoldswick.

Month	No. of days with rain recorded	Rainfall in M.M.
January	29	103.7
February	26	64.5
March	19	90.0
April	21	111.8
May	27	129.8

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. of days with rain recorded</u>	<u>Rainfall in M.M.</u>
June	28	114.4
July	17	88.8
August	12	53.3
September	13	38.7
October	12	44.2
November	28	184.3
December	<u>28</u>	<u>161.3</u>
	260	1,184.8

Longest dry spell:	13 days
Total No. of days with rain recorded:	260 days
Total rainfall in m.m.	1,184.8 m.m.
Wettest month:	January
Driest Months:	August & October.

HOUSING

The council owns three estates comprising of 517 properties. These include, flats, bungalows, two, three and four bedroomed houses and old peoples maisonettes. In addition the council owns 12 terraced houses and 2 blocks of old peoples flatlets comprising of 38 flatlets.

During 1972 approximately 109 dwellings were let.

At present there are 40 old age pensioners and 144 families on the waiting list for council accommodation.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

The department deals with the removal of abandoned cars under this act, Cars whose owners cannot be traced are removed for destruction by a local scrap dealer, also upon an owner's consent this dealer will remove cars for £1.

During 1972, 22 cars were removed, 11 by owners, the rest by the scrap dealer for destruction.

In March an accumulation of refuse was removed from a house yard and back street under Section 23 of the Act.

EARBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Summary of Inspections made during 1972

1. INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act)	146
Housing Acts)	
Qualification Certificate in respect of dwellings subject to controlled tenancy	1
Housing Accommodation Visits)	117
Housing Allocations Interviews)	
Housing Inspections in connection with estimate of condition of Housing Stock (Department of the Environment - Annex A.)	234
Inspections under Section 16 Housing Act 1957	43
Factories: Mechanical	72
Non-Mechanical	2
Clean Air	19
Infectious Diseases - Investigations	2
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	54
Drainage	89
Rodent Control	201
Verminous Premises	23
Places of Entertainment, Public Houses etc. Section 89	15
Hairdressers and Barbers	13
Schools	7
School Canteens	7
Food Inspections and Certificates Issued	9
Council Refuse Tip	138
North Holme Depot (Salvage Department)	183
Milk Producers and Distributors (Investigation Brucellosis)	1
Civic Amenities Act	22
Food Premises: Butchers	16
Factory Canteens	14
Fish Fryers	9
General Food Shops	65
Bakehouses	17
Ice-cream Premises	10
Hawkers of Food	6
Public Houses, Hotels and Restaurants	8
Preserved Food	6
Imported Food Regulations 1968 - Inspections of Food Containers	4
Improvement Grant Initial Inspections and Reports	100
Waste Water Closet Grant Inspections and Reports	21
Animal Boarding Establishment	2
Pet Animals Act	2
Interviews on Premises with Owners, Agents and Contractors	274
Plan Observations and Reports	154
Searches	188

SAMPLES:

Town's Water: Bacteriological	34
Chemical	2
Plumbo-solvency	6

2. HOUSING

i. Number of dwellinghouses in the District:-

Under Private Ownership	1,537	
Local Authority	<u>417</u>	
Total:		1,954

Local Authority Houses Comprised of the following:

3 bedroom type house	248	
2 bedroom type house	98	
Senior Citizens' Bungalows	34	
Flats (Communal Block) Valley Gardens	17	
Flats - Linden Court	<u>20</u>	
Total:		417

Number of houses constructed by the Local Authority during the year: Nil

Number of houses reconditioned by the Local Authority during the year: 10

Number of houses constructed privately:

Detached:	3	
Semi-detached:	<u>3</u>	
Total:		16

ii. The department continues to administer all Council House Lettings which includes the Council's special accommodation of Senior Citizens' Flats and Bungalows.

There has been fifty four allocations of Council houses arising from tenants leaving Council owned accommodation. It is known that twenty one tenants left on purchasing their own houses either within the Urban District or in adjoining districts.

Three bungalows and three flats became available for re-allocation during the year. The three flats were allocated to eligible Senior Citizens who were occupying dwellings which later closed under the Housing Acts. The bungalows were let to two persons from unfit dwellings and to one elderly couple on medical grounds.

Suitable housing for Senior Citizens still continues to be a difficulty within the Urban District. In this field, the Council acquired premises in close proximity to a block of Council owned flats with a view to conversion into bedsitters and when available are to be included in the existing domiciliary warden scheme.

There continues to be a demand for Council houses within the Urban District although it is considered that there is no urgent housing problem. Present Council housing stock is sufficient to meet ordinary housing needs.

The Council's scheme for assisting industry within the district continues by allocating 75% of available house vacancies to the largest manufacturing firm in the town together with special key worker allocations to other firms within the Urban area.

- iii. Housing requirements at the commencement and at the end of the year were as follows:-

Number of applicants on the Housing List, 31st December, 1971:	78	
Number of new applicants received on the Housing List up to 31st December, 1972:	<u>100</u>	178
Number of deletions during the year:	38	
Number of applicants accommodated in Flats, Bungalows and Council Houses:	35	
Additional special allocations of Council Houses to Key Workers and persons re-employed within the Earby Urban District under the Government re-habilitation scheme:	<u>19</u>	92
Number of applicants remaining on the Housing List, 31st December, 1972:		86
The 86 applicants requirements are as follows:		
Requiring Council Houses		22
Senior Citizens' Bungalows, Flats and Bedsitters:		63
Requiring Council Flats:		1
iv. Number of individual unfit houses reported to the Local Authority for action under the provisions of Section 16, Housing Act, 1957:		10
v. Houses demolished during the year resulting from action taken under the provisions of Housing Act, 1967, Section 17:		Nil
vi. Houses closed under the provisions of Housing Act, 1957, Section 17:		10
(Houses purchased by the Local Authority and Closed as being unfit for human habitation):		1

Slum Clearance:

In pursuant of the Council's policy of Slum Clearance within the district progress has been made in the light of dealing with unfit dwellings scheduled to be dealt with during the period 1970 - 1974 programme.

Resultant from the Housing Act, 1957, Section 16 (1) eight terraced dwellings at Kelbrook and three terraced dwellings at Earby are to be reconditioned to the twelve point standard during 1973.

Owners of the dwellings have submitted schemes to the Council which have been accepted and reconditioning could be completed by the end of 1973.

Two scheduled dwellings at Kelbrook have been reconditioned during the year and have been withdrawn from the Slum Clearance programme and a further two Earby dwellings comprised in a terrace block of three, have been reconditioned, the third is nearing completion and could be withdrawn from the schedule during 1973.

Four further unfit dwellings, closed under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957, Section 17, have been purchased by the Council. The Council's intention is to demolish the dwellings. Three unfit dwellings at Kelbrook were demolished by the owners during the year.

The current position with regard to scheduled dwellings remaining to be dealt with in relation to the fifty six dwellings scheduled in 1970 is as follows:-

Houses demolished following upon action taken under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957, Section 17:	13
Houses Closed following upon action taken under the provisions of the Housing Act 1957, Section 16 (1):	7
Undertaking given by owners not to relet after present tenant vacates the dwelling:	1
Houses dealt with under provisions of Housing Act, 1957, Section 16, where owners have submitted schemes up to 12 point standard and accepted by the Local Authority:	12
Houses reconditioned following upon action taken under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1957, Section 16 (1):	4
Houses remaining to be dealt with in the four year programme ending 1974:	19
Total:	<u>56</u>

In the main, the completion of the present Slum Clearance programme is dependant upon the availability of suitable alternative accommodation for the rehousing of elderly tenants who are the occupiers of dwellings in this category of unfit dwellings.

vii. Improvement of Houses:

Number of houses improved by (Housing Act, 1969):

(a) Improvement Grants	14
(b) Standard Grants	18

Summary of Improvement Grant Applications 1972:

	<u>Applied for:</u>	<u>Approved:</u>	<u>Completed:</u>
Improvement Grants:	36	33	13
Standard Grants:	21	21	18

Amount Paid in Grant Aid:

Improvement Grant:	£7,573. 50
Standard Grant:	£2,219. 25

Details of Amenities provided under Grant Aid:

a. Water Closet provided in existing bathrooms:	21
b. Bath with Hot and Cold Water:	12
c. Wash-hand Basins with Hot and Cold Water:	12
d. Bathrooms formed within a dwellinghouse:	11
e. Bathrooms, including Bath, Wash-hand Basin and Water Closet constructed as an extension to the dwelling:	2

viii. Improvement Grants:

The number of inspections and reports in relation to Improvement Grant applications in the private sector has increased from the previous year by 103%. The department carries out preliminary inspection and makes written report in the case of each application. The report includes any defects found at the time of inspection and remedial measures not attracting grant aid must be undertaken before final grant payment is made.

The following summary gives details of work carried out in connection with houses receiving grant aid during 1972:

Defective floors renewed or resurfaced:	6
Defective yard surfaces relaid:	9
Defective roofs repaired:	8
Main house walls repointed:	10
Renewal of all window woodwork:	7
Rain Water Pipes Renewed:	4
Number of cases in which measures have been taken to overcome dampness:	5
Ceilings renewed:	7
Flashings renewed:	4
Entrance doors renewed:	6
Entrance steps:	3
Boundary walls reconstructed and pointed:	2
Stone window and door jambs:	4
Disused chimneys demolished:	2
Wall plaster repaired:	7
Sky lights:	1

Electrical wiring renewed:	7
Fireplaces:	1
Rain water gutters:	4
Wash-hand basins renewed:	3
Pantry ventilation:	5
Defective chimney stack and chimney pots:	2
Treatment for woodworm:	2
Provision of hand rail:	2
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets:	6

During the year the Council has embarked upon a scheme of Council house improvement. Approved consent has been given in relation to seventy two council houses and thirty four bungalows, ten dwellings under the scheme have been completed during the year.

In the main, the scheme involves general renovation, kitchen improvements and package deal central heating installations employing storage heaters.

In the private sector, improvement aided work is solely in the field of owner occupied dwellings and empty properties improved with the intention of sale to private owners. No applications were received from owners of tenanted dwellings. (Excluding three tenanted houses where grant aid has been approved following upon action taken under Section 16 (1) Housing Act, 1957).

3. WATER

Sampling Results:

The department submitted thirty four samples of the Town's Water Supplies for Bacteriological Examination and the following are the results:-

Probable Number per 100 ml.

Kelbrook Supply

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Coliform bacilli:</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
12	0	-
1	16	0.

Bleara Supply

<u>Number:</u>	<u>Coliform bacilli:</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
18	0	-
1	18+	16
1	4	4
1.	9	9

Plumbo-solvencyBleara SupplyAfter standing in pipe
all night:After standing in pipe for a
measured period of half an hour:Lead content: pH value:

Nil	6.8
Nil	7.7

Lead content: pH value:

Nil	6.8
Nil	7.9

Kelbrook Supply

0.11	7.3
0.08	7.2
0.15	7.8
0.08	6.7

0.03	7.3
0.08	7.1
0.03	7.9
Nil	6.9

Chemical AnalysesBleara Supply:Kelbrook Supply:Parts per million:

Total Solids	120	120
Chloride	20	18
Sulphate	40	42
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	72	82
Total Hardness	80	90
Permanent Hardness	8	8
Temporary Hardness	72	82
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil	Nil
Iron	Nil	0.1
Manganese	Nil	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01	0.05
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	1.6	1.3
Free Chlorine	0.45	0.1
pH.....	8.0	7.8

Bleara Supply - this water is of good organic purity, but the free chlorine is a little on the high side and this might give rise to complaint.

Kelbrook Supply - this water is of good organic purity.

Fluoride Content

The Craven Water Board has provided the following information:-

Bleara Supply:Kelbrook Supply:

Fluoride Content:

0.1 p.p.m.

0.1 p.p.m.

Water Supply

Generally, the water supply within the Earby and Kelbrook Districts has been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year other than a short period during the later part of October and early November when the Board placed restrictions on the use of water within the district to safeguard supplies.

Elslack Reservoir, situated within the boundary of Skipton Rural District Council, is connected to the existing Earby Supply complex and is, at times, fed from the Hodge Syke Bore Hole. The whole supply however, is administered by the Craven Water Board.

There are two reservoirs above Earby, and one at Kelbrook:-

Bawhead Storage Reservoir:

Capacity:	3,745 million gallons
Top Water Level:	848 feet.
Bottom Water Level:	833 feet.
Depth:	15 feet.

Bleara Storage Reservoir:

Capacity:	3,615 million gallons
Top Water Level:	865.5 feet.
Bottom Water Level:	849 feet.
Depth:	16.5 feet.

Kelbrook Storage Chamber:

Capacity:	149,000 gallons
Top Water Level:	657 feet
Bottom Water Level:	646 feet
Depth:	11 feet

Hodge Syke Bore Hole:

Depth:	395 feet.
Diameter:	18" reducing to 12"
Normal Pumping Water Level:	277 feet.
Water Table Level:	253 feet.

The amount of water pumped from the bore hole during the year was 60,115,000 gallons. Pumping is not a continuous operation throughout the year but only on occasions when reservoir supplies are low. These periods were as follows: (To the nearest 100,000 gallons).

January:	10,000,000 gallons
May:	3,500,000 gallons
August:	10,500,000 gallons
September:	13,500,000 gallons
October:	13,700,000 gallons
November:	8,500,000 gallons

The bore hole augments the levels of three reservoirs namely Elslack, Bawhead and Bleara the later two being situated within the Earby Urban District.

The bore hole is considered to be one of the most successful supplies of its kind within the Craven Water Board's system and it is indicated that in normal times the pumping rate is greater than the Earby water consumption rate. The abstraction rate is 20,000 gallons of water per hour from the bore hole.

Number of dwellinghouses supplied from public mains:	1,954
Number of dwellinghouses supplied from stand pipes:	Nil
Number of population supplied from public water mains:	4,816

Sunshine and Rainfall:

Site of recording station:- Council Sewage Works, Old Lane, Earby.

The monthly recorded rainfall was as follows:

January:	91.90
February:	79.20
March:	82.60
April:	96.55
May:	142.90
June:	91.30
July:	73.40
August:	39.30
September:	38.40
October:	34.35
November:	171.35
December:	142.00

Total Rainfall recorded January to December, 1972	1083 mm
---------------------------------------------------	---------

Sunshine recordings are not available due to repeated acts of vandalism to the recording station.

4. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are no public or private swimming baths within the Urban District.

5. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Council's main foul and surface water sewers together with the sewage disposal works is managed by the Council's Surveyor.

No extension to the works has taken place during the year but consideration given during the previous year to the provision of new sewage disposal works has been approved by the Council and accepted in principle by the Ministry of the Environment.

Further progress is awaiting information regarding certain sections of main sewers on such matters as infiltration etc., investigation in this respect is to be carried out using close circuit television during the early part of 1973 together with details regarding trade waste disposal provisions.

It is anticipated that contracts for the new work should be let during the late summer of 1973.

Particulars of new sewers constructed during the year:

85 yards of 4" foul water sewer.
 137 yards of 6" foul water sewer.
 and
 50 yards of 4" surface water sewer.
 145 yards of 6" surface water sewer.

Summary of Waste Water Closets either removed or converted to Fresh Water Closets:

Water Closets and the number of additional Water Closets provided during the year:

No. of Waste Water Closets at 31st December, 1971:	408
No. of Waste Water Closets removed but not replaced by Fresh Water Closets:	9
No. of Waste Water Closets replaced by Fresh Water Closets:	6
No. of Waste Water Closets, 31st December, 1972:	393
Other Water Closets provided:	6

The Conversion of Waste Water Closets:

Number of Waste Water Closets converted to Fresh Water Closets under the Council's Grant Aid Scheme:	6
Waste Water Closets removed or converted under Housing Act Improvement Grant Scheme:	9

During the year, in a further effort to reduce the number of waste water closets within the district by voluntarily action by the owners of properties on which waste water closets are sited, the Council decided to improve the existing grant aid of £12.50 per converted unit to one half the cost of approved work for either conversion to fresh water closet or removal without replacement.

The response to the increased grant aid has been poor. The number of local contractors available to carry out the work has, it seems, been fully engaged in the carrying out of house improvement work although some conversion of waste water closets has been included in improvement grant schemes.

6. FACTORIES

There are 38 mechanical and 5 non-mechanical factories employing operatives within the district.

72 inspections covering all factories were made during the year.

No outworkers were notified to the department during the year.

Summary of Contraventions Found:-

<u>Unsuitable or</u> <u>Defective:</u>	<u>Lack of</u> <u>Cleanliness:</u>	<u>Insufficient</u> <u>Ventilation:</u>	<u>Not marked</u> <u>as to Sex:</u>	<u>Insufficient</u> <u>Lighting:</u>
1	10	1	-	-

The contraventions were brought to the notice of the management.

Of the contraventions found during the year and recorded in the 'Appendix' Factories Act, 1961, management of the factories concerned undertook to carry out the necessary remedial measures and in no case was it found necessary to recourse to statutory action to implement compliance with the Act.

Outstanding requirements at the end of the year have been put in hand and are waiting attention by contractors.

During the year further extensive additions have been made to the largest factory in the district and which extensions include a new warehouse of 225,000 square feet together with a vehicle maintenance and garage accommodation of a further 7,200 square feet.

7. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES:

At the year end there were forty-one registered premises coming within the scope of the Act. There were two new registrations during the year.

At the year end there remained contraventions at one premise where it will be necessary to carry out structural alterations to the premises to comply with requirements under the Act. In this case, planning and building regulations consent was applied for and approved by the local authority and it is anticipated that the necessary work to comply with the Act will be completed during the early part of 1973.

There was no report of any accident occurring at registered premises during the year and no applications were received under the exemption provisions of the Act.

A table giving details of the Act and contraventions found is included separately in the report on page number 47.

8. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970:

There were no cases of food poisoning reported during the year.

There are thirteen premises registered for the sale or storage for sale of ice-cream and one factory manufacturing Ice-cream.

There are five licensed premises at which catering is carried out.

Registered Ice-cream and Preserved Food Premises:

Number of factory premises manufacturing ice-cream for sale:	1
Number of premises registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream:	12
Number of premises registered for the sale of loose ice-cream:	1
Number of premises registered for the manufacturing of preserved food:	2

Hawkers of Food:West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, Section 76

There are three Hawkets of Food registered under the provisions of the above Act and these are classified as:

Two purveyors of meat and one confectioner and grocer.

There are no offensive trades in operation within the district.

Food Hygiene (General Regulations, 1970:Number of Premises

Category:	Number:	Complying with Reg. 16:	Number to which Reg. 19 applies:	Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19:
Butchers	7	7	7	7
Preserved Food	2	2	2	2
Fish Fryers	4	4	4	4
Wet Fish	4	4	4	4
Greengrocer	4	4		
Grocers and Mixed Business	11	11	11	11
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4
Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Sweets and Tobacco	9	9		
Cafes	1	1	1	1
Licensed Premises	9	6	9	9
Premises Registered for the sale of ice-cream	13	13		
Ice cream Factory	1	1	1	1
School Kitchens	1	1	1	1
School Serveries	2	2	2	2
Factory Canteens	6	6	6	6

Food Inspection:

Tins of:	Apples	19
	Apricots	58
	Beetroot	2
	Blackberries	44
	Cherries	10

Food Inspection: continued

Fruit Cocktail	2
Mandarin Oranges	64
Sliced Peaches	18
Pears	5
Pineapple Slices	70
Rhubarb	5

Unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's Refuse Tip. All food condemned has been voluntarily surrendered by proprietors of food establishments.

There are no slaughterhouses, either public or private within the Urban District. There is one slaughterman licensed with the Local Authority under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

The one outstanding unsatisfactory licensed premise mentioned in last years report has been brought up to standard during the year and a central school kitchen, considered to be unsatisfactory by reason of structural difficulties, has been closed. A new kitchen, with up to date equipment has been formed at Alder Hill School, Earby. The kitchen came into full operation during the later part of the year and serves several schools within the district. All school serveries were found to be satisfactory during the year and general hygiene practices were found to be of good order.

A summary of provisions carried out is on page number 48.

General Food premises were, on the whole, found to be satisfactory. Two food premises did, however, give the department some concern. One, a bakehouse and shop, where the degree of cleanliness and general management left much to be desired, was resolved by the proprietor closing down the business. In the second case a multiple store, is to receive structural and rearrangement within the shop premises in order to facilitate the necessary staff requirements with regard to sanitary and washing accommodation to comply with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

The department investigated one case of complaint regarding food found not to be of the substance demanded by the purchaser. The complaint was in regard to biscuits (rusks) being infested by live Spider Beetle and grub. Proceedings followed under the provisions of Section 2 (1) Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Court found the case proved and imposed a fine of £25.00 on the defendant.

9. MILK;

There are twelve distributors of milk within the Urban District categorised as follows:-

- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| (a) Producer Retailers: | 10 |
| (b) Distributors: | 2 |

The two distributors receive supplies from Associated Dairies Ltd., and North East Lancashire Dairies Ltd.

OFFICERS, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES:

Class of Premises:

<u>Class of Premises:</u>	<u>Number of Premises newly registered during the year:</u>	<u>Total Number of Registered Premises at the end of the year:</u>	<u>Persons Employed:</u>		<u>Total:</u>
			<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	
Offices:	-	5	7	9	16
Retail Shops:	2	27	14	39	53
Catering Establishments, Canteens etc.	-	9	12	11	23
Totals:	2	41	33	59	92

Number of inspections carried out to all premises: 54

47.

SUMMARY OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

<u>Section 4 Cleanliness:</u>	<u>Section 6 Heating:</u>	<u>Section 8 Lighting:</u>	<u>Section 9 Sanitary Conveniences:</u>	<u>Section 10 Washing Facilities:</u>	<u>Section 11 Drinking Water:</u>	<u>Section 12 Clothing:</u>	<u>Section 16 Floors, Passages etc:</u>	<u>Section 24 First Aid:</u>
5	3	1	2	2	-	1	1	2

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 AND FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1970:

Summary of Provisions Carried Out:-

48.

<u>Category:-</u>		Accommodation for Clothing.	No. of Sinks provided.	Hot and Cold Water.	No. of Wash-hand Basins provided.	Hot and Cold Water.	New Sanitary Accommodation.	No. of Defective Waste Water Closets replaced by Fresh Water Closets.	Lighting of Conveniences.	Lighting of Food Premises.	New Floors.	Defective Counters.	Defective Fittings and Equipment.	Provision of Intervening Ventilated Spaces.	Repairs and Decoration of Food Rooms.	Conveniences Cleansed and Decorated.
<u>Butchers:</u>															1	
<u>Preserved Food:</u>										1					1	
<u>General Food Shops:</u>	2				2	2	1								1	
<u>Fish Fryers:</u>															2	
<u>Bakehouses:</u>															3	
<u>Hotel Kitchens:</u>															5	
<u>School Kitchens:</u>	1	4	4	2	2	1			1	1	1			1	2	
<u>Totals:</u>	3	4	4	4	4	4	2		1	2	1			1	15	

The results of milk samples submitted to test by the Public Health Department of the West Riding of Yorkshire County Council are as follows:-

Number:	Class of Milk:	Methylene Blue Test:	Phosphatase Test:	Brucella Abortus Ring Test:
14	Untreated	Pass	Negative	
4	Untreated	Void	Negative	
1	Untreated	Satis- factory		Positive
3	Pasteurised	Void	Pass	

RESULT

<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
3	3	-
<u>Untreated</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
19	18	1

Investigations were carried out with regard to the unsatisfactory samples.

10. There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Urban District.
11. There are no poultry processing premises within the Urban District.
12. HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS:

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951

The eight establishments registered under the provisions of the above Act are comprised in two male barbers shops and six female hairdressing salons.

The inspections carried out during the year showed all premises to be satisfactory and complied with the Council's Byelaws.

13. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Staff:	Refuse Collection	-	Foreman/Driver	1
			Loaders	5
	Salvage Department	-	Baling Press Operator (part-time)	1
	Disposal	-	Tip Attendant	1
				<u>7</u>

Equipment:

Refuse Collection Vehicle:

Type: Shelvoke and Drewry, 15/20 cubic yard capacity Fore and Aft Tipper with intergral hydraulic compression plate.

Test Weight:

Net weight of refuse: 2 tons 3 cwts.

Disposal Equipment: Tractor:

Type: British Built Track Master 1100 loader with two way bucket and incorporating a dozer blade.

Age: six months.

Refuse Collection

In normal times a weekly collection has been maintained throughout the district. The service record of the department's outside staff continues to be of a high standard. There has been no case of absenteeism and very little absence through illness.

The department continues to be under even greater pressure than in the previous year and may be attributed to the ever increasing over packaging of household necessities, longer holidays and in some degree, the increase in the number of householders converting from the open fire to central heating systems. Three small estates, with long carries, are additions within the last two years. One member of staff reached the age of 65 years during the year, and, wishing to continue duties, is allowed to work twenty hours per week without reducing pension allowance.

The tip attendant has assisted in refuse collection for considerable periods. Disposal has therefore not had the attention required, additional staff will be required if the necessary standard of refuse disposal and the existing weekly collections are to be maintained in the future.

Disposal

Disruption of the tipping area occurred during the summer months due to a series of outbreaks of fire, along with other damage sustained to buildings. Evidence was conclusive in that the occurrences were caused by acts of vandalism.

The department took delivery of a new 'British Trackmaster' Crawler Tractor with split bucket during the year. The new tractor is larger and considerably more powerful than the 'Duplex' Tractor employed previously and is being used to good advantage.

Salvage

The department continues with paper and scrap collections and there is a slight increase in the income from the sale of salvage materials over the previous year.

Refuse Removal and DisposalStatistics:

House Refuse and Trade Refuse collected: 1,799 tons

Special re-chargeable trade refuse collected: 89 tons

1,888Expenditure:Refuse Collection: £. p. £. p.

Wages and Bonuses: 6,123. 77

Haulage: 2,549. 13

Tools, Implements and Repairs: 14. 14

Outscavenging - Kelbrook: 6. 66

Rent, Rates and Insurance: 47. 25

Depot Repairs and Maintenance: 284. 75

Protective Clothing: 88. 21

9,113. 91

Disposal - Tip:

Wages: 753. 77

Repairs and Maintenance: 59. 38

Rent and Insurance: 35. 06

Tractor - Repairs and Maintenance: 188. 85

1,037. 06

Income:

Tipping Charges: 111. 00

Waste Paper, Metal etc: 1,223. 01

Rechargeable Work: 82. 36

Rent of Land and Buildings: 7. 90

Other Income (Booth Bridge) 29. 00

1,453. 27

Net Cost: 8,697. 70

14. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS, CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL
OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960:

There are no licensed caravan sites within the District.

No applications have been received during the year with regard to any proposed caravan sites.

15. PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACT, 1967:

Defects Outstanding 31st December, 1971: Nil

Defects Found During 1972: 15

Defects Remedied During 1972: 15

Defects Outstanding 31st December, 1972: Nil

Informal Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1971:	Nil
Informal Notices Served During 1972:	13
Informal Notices Complied with During 1972:	13
Statutory Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1971:	Nil
Statutory Notices Served During 1972:	2
Statutory Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1972:	Nil

There are no common lodging houses within the Urban District.

CLEAN AIR ACT

During the year the remaining two coal fired boiler plants in connection with factories within the district were replaced by oil fired systems.

In one case, the chimney has been demolished and the Lancashire boiler removed. The other plant has been discontinued. Alternative new oil fired plant has been installed within the factory premises. The brick chimney is to be demolished and the Lancashire boiler removed during 1973.

There was a period during the year when an oil fired boiler plant in connection with a brickworks gave cause for complaint by reason of excessive black smoke emissions. The matter was resolved without recourse to statutory action.

There has been two formal applications submitted to the local authority for new boiler plant and chimney installations at factories within the district. Both plants were approved as complying with Section 10, Clean Air Act, 1956. There are no smoke control areas within the district.

NOISE ABATEMENT:

There were four noise complaints investigated during the year. All were in relation to factories adopting shift work and occurring nocturnally.

In all cases it was found that plant had been either worked improperly or had been left running unnecessarily. In all cases management has implemented improved supervision with satisfactory results.

16. RODENT AND OTHER PEST CONTROL:

There has been an increase over the previous year in the number of complaints received and attended to by the department during the year. It is again apparent that, in the main, the careless disposal of waste food gives rise to many alleged infestations by rats about domestic premises particularly in areas of the district where poultry keeping is practised.

The department continues to carry out treatments and the issue of suitable prepared baiting material free of charge.

Formal action was taken in one case to enforce removal of excessive waste food stored in unsatisfactory conditions and intended for animal feeding outside the district.

One hen pen site, in close proximity to dwelling houses and proved to be a reservoir of rat infestation, is to be cleared of all tenanted pens during early 1973. A further site, the land of which is owned by the Council and in close proximity to Council Bungalows, will be cleared on the termination of a time limited tenancy.

During the later part of the year a 30% treatment of sewers covering Kelbrook and Earby was carried out using 'Fluorakil 3'. The Council's refuse disposal tip has received four treatments during the year. The department continues to use 'Biotrol' prepared rat bait and 'Alphakil' for mice extermination with good results. Several dwellings have been treated for the control of cockroach infestations.

17 &

18. PET ANIMALS ACT 1951:

During the year the one pet shop operating within the district closed down. There are now no licenses operative within the Urban District.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

The one Animal Boarding Establishment licensed within the district was found on inspection to be well run and complies with all requirements.

19. SCHOOLS, SCHOOL KITCHENS AND SERVERIES:

There is one Junior and one County Primary School within the Earby District and a County Primary School at Kelbrook. Other school premises in Earby are controlled by the Barnoldswick Secondary Modern School.

There still remains external sanitary conveniences considered to be unsuitable by the department at Kelbrook Primary School, in that open and exposed conveniences are still in use. There are other adequate and satisfactory conveniences within the main school buildings.

Inspections show that school conveniences, kitchens and serveries within the district are maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

A new central kitchen was completed at Alder Hill School, Earby and the old kitchen premises at New Road School, Earby, were closed during the year.

20. CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967 - Part 3:

Notices were served on the owners of three vehicles which were classified as abandoned unlicensed private cars.

Owners were traced and in all three cases disposal to breakers yards followed at owners expense.

There is one scrap metal dealer operating within the district.

21. AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956:

There are seven farms employing nine persons as agricultural workers within the district. The provisions of the Act were found to be implemented by the employers concerned.

22. DOMICILIARY WARDENS AND VISITING WARDENS SERVICE FOR THE ELDERLY:

The department administers the above schemes in relation to resident wardens at Valley Gardens, Linden Court Flats and Rostle Top Bungalows, and two visiting wardens.

Two visiting wardens cover forty five other elderly persons residing, in the main, in other than Council accommodation within the Earby and Kelbrook districts.

Daily visitations are made to each person and the assistance and help given by the wardens is greatly appreciated by the recipients of such visits. The wardens help and guidance was particularly manifest during the period of electricity and fuel shortages occasioned by industrial dispute during the early and coldest part of the year.

The Council has approved a further scheme of warden service in relation to twenty two bungalows situated on the Council's Bawhead and Spring Mount Estate, Earby. It is the intention to convert an existing three bedroom Council house into a warden residence and to install a two way call system between the warden's accommodation and each Senior Citizens Bungalow. The scheme should be operative by July, 1973.

SILSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT1. INSPECTIONS:

Animal Boarding Establishments:	3
Noise Nuisance:	10
Water Supply:	71
Drainage and Drain Testing:	85
Stables and Piggeries:	6
Offensive Trades:	20
Caravan Sites:	24
Factories - with power:	6
without power:	1
Bakehouses:	21
Public Conveniences:	19
Refuse Collection:	140
Refuse Disposal:	87
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act:	56
Smoke observations and Clean Air Acts:	11
Schools:	5
Shops:	21
Scrap Metal Dealers:	3
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits:	47
Trunk Sewer/Recorder:	67
Visits to New Buildings under Building Regulations and Byelaws erections and alterations:	209
Council, Committee and Sub-Committee Meetings:	46
Farms:	19
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:	31
Petroleum Installations:	16
Civic Amenities Act, 1967:	21
Housing Inspections under Public Health Acts:	26
Housing Inspections under Housing Acts:	19
Overcrowding:	6
Verminous Premises:	5
Infectious Disease Enquiries:	Nil
Miscellaneous Housing Visits including Council House Maintenance:	502
Rent Act:	5

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTIONS:

Grocers' Shops:	12
Butchers' Shops:	14
Greengrocers, Fishmongers and Fruiterers:	15
Dairies and Milk Shops:	4
Other Food Shops:	20
Public Houses and Clubs:	7
Ice-cream Premises:	12

2. HOUSING:

No. of dwellinghouses in the District:	2228
Back-to-back houses:	53
Dwellings completed during the year:	
By the Local Authority - Conversions:	4
By private enterprise - Conversions:	Nil
- New Buildings:	22

No. of houses included in Representations made during year:	
In clearance areas:	Nil
Individual unfit houses:	1

Unfit houses closed under Sect. 16 (4) Housing Acts, 1957:	Nil
------------------------------------------------------------	-----

Houses demolished	- In clearance areas:	Nil
	Families displaced:	6
	Persons displaced:	13

Estimated number of unfit houses at 31st December, 1972 in respect of which no representations have yet been made:	56
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

New cases of overcrowding reported:	Nil
-------------------------------------	-----

Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-	
After informal action:	10
After formal action under (a) Public Health Acts:	1
(b) Housing Acts:	Nil

Number of applications received for Qualification Certificates:	4
-----------------------------------------------------------------	---

Number of Qualification Certificates Issued:	Nil
----------------------------------------------	-----

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing AccommodationImprovement Grants:

Apps. Received:	Apps. Approved:	Owner Occup- iers:	Tenanted Houses:	Speculat- ors:	Number Comple- ted:	Total Grants Paid:
37	37	28	7	2	23	£8,633

Standard Grants:

Apps. Rec'd:	Apps. App'd:	Apps. Ref'd:	Owner Occup's:	Speculat- ors:	Tenanted Houses:	Number Comple- ted:	Total Grants Paid:
15	15	Nil	9	1	5	11	£2,322

Private sector housing gathered pace throughout the year and though only 22 completions were effected, plans in detail or outline, were approved for over 500 new housing units.

After being neglected by the private house builder for many years, this district has suddenly become extremely active. An explanation for this is difficult to find but it could be partly due to the publicity about the projected new Aire Valley route and the fact that land in nearby areas is becoming increasingly scarce.

Plans for further expansion of the district received a nasty setback towards the end of the year when the West Riding County Council Planning Authority yielding to pressure from the Yorkshire Ouse River Authority announced that development of areas linked to Keighley Corporation sewage disposal works by means of the Aire Valley Trunk Sewer should cease. Such decision being brought about by alleged unsatisfactory conditions at the Marley Works. A clear case of 'visiting the sins of the father upon the children'.

This Authority feels badly treated by such a decision particularly as it sought to put its sewage disposal house in order when it took the courageous and far sighted decision to join and thus make the trunk sewer scheme feasible.

Particular exception is taken to the fact that when the trunk sewer was completed the daily dry weather flow from this district was swollen by 100,000 gallons of dyeworks effluent. This plant is now closed, consequently the dry weather flow from the district is considerably less than it was at the time the sewer was designed.

Attention continued to be paid to the needs of housing for elderly people. The conversion of three bedroomed housing proceeded and four new units were provided by this means. Plans were also started for the erection of 20 units for old people together with warden's accommodation and a community room on the Briardene site. Designs also commenced for the provision of a community centre for the Gloucester Avenue scheme. A scheme for a visiting warden was also implemented.

Three old houses were demolished as part of the Bridge Street improvement scheme and agreement was reached on the purchase of 16 dwellings comprising the Keighley Road clearance area.

Two houses were provided for the re-housing of Ugandan Asians in response to an appeal from the Re-settlement Board.

Further improvements to the housing stock of the district resulted from the inclusion of this district in the Intermediate Area and the consequent increase in Housing Improvement Grants from 50% to 75%.

During the year 21 vacancies occurred in existing Council houses. Of these four were allocated to existing tenants, six occupants rehoused from Clearance Areas, two to Ugandan Asians and thirteen to applicants from the general list. Four new flats resulted from conversions and nine houses were sold to existing tenants.

3. MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:

The only change from the situation reported last year was that consideration was given to an application to establish a site for touring caravans at Dales Bank Farm. No decision has been taken by the end of the year.

The site at Howden Hall Hostel used for caravan storage has now been approved for residential development. This will, no doubt, cause difficulties for some 40 or so owners who used the site as a parking place for their touring caravans.

4. WATER SUPPLIES:

The Statutory Water Undertaker for this district continues to be the Water Department of Bradford Corporation. During the period there has been a steady demand for extensions to the existing system to cope with the increasing development in the private sector.

Water supplies to numerous farms were improved by the provision of private boreholes and a joint scheme was instituted at Swartha to supply a group of five residential properties. The water main was extended in Brown Bank Lane to facilitate a supply to Raikes House Farm.

The construction of a new treatment works at Silsden reservoir continued throughout the year. Two bungalows are also under construction to provide accommodation for the staff.

Natural fluoride in the mains water supply is 0.1 parts/mil.

Sampling results are as follows:-

	<u>Bacteriological</u>		<u>Plumbo-solvency</u>	
	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>
BCWW Main Supply	8	Nil	4	2
Private Supplies	22	12	-	-

5. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

The most noteworthy event of the year was the embargo on further development of the district referred to in paragraph 2. Nevertheless the considerable development approved before the embargo has resulted in numerous extensions to the system, the most important being the new 9" Silsden Ings sewer involving a crossing of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. This scheme was carried out by a private developer, with assistance from the Council in the form of a contribution related to the additional rateable value created by the new housing served by the new sewer. Although the work was completed during the year some engineering difficulties were encountered during the canal crossing.

Sewer extensions were also completed to serve the new estate at Bradley Avenue.

The provision of sewerage generally in the quickly changing circumstances of the present time puts a severe strain on the Council's locally determined loan allocation. For this reason it has not been possible to proceed with the proposed Cringles sewer.

The change in ownership of the Bolton Road Tannery and the institution of a different type of process has resulted in a much more difficult effluent. It has been necessary to construct new pre-treatment tanks to improve the effluent before discharge to the sewer. Disposal of sludge is also presenting a problem. Despite these precautions some complaints of nuisance arise from time to time due to escape of foul smelling vapours from the sewer manholes.

Sewage disposal via the Aire Valley Trunk sewer continues to function satisfactorily. Regular de-sludging of the syphon dosing tanks continues as a matter of routine. A section of the trunk sewer was descaled at the joint expense of this Authority and the Skipton R.D.C. The flow recorder on this Authorities section is extremely unreliable and has been out of operation on several occasions.

6. FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS:

There were no major changes in the character of the industry in the town, the main employment being textile orientated. Happily the recession reported last year was reversed and by the end of the period full time working was resumed.

There is no sign of any new industry nor any sign of diversity of industry. Work was proceeding, however, on the production of a draft land use map on which certain areas will be designated for new industry. It is hoped that this will be ready shortly in time for any possible demand for industrial sites resulting from the current expansion of industry as a whole.

Minor improvements were carried out to factory conditions including improvement of heating ventilation and W.C. accommodation. One certificate of suitability was issued in respect of a basement bakehouse. No other statutory action proved necessary.

7. SCHOOLS:

The changing pattern of the school system reported last year has materialised during the current year.

Sites have been earmarked for two minor schools and it is likely that the proposed land use map will suggest one further site for a junior school and one for a senior school.

Despite the embargo on further development of the district there are still about 500 houses in the pipe-line. When the embargo is lifted, possibly in 1974, provided the present economic climate continues, there is no doubt that further land will be released for residential development.

8. KEEPING OF ANIMALS:Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

There is only one licensed swill boiling plant in the district and special attention was given to this plant during the outbreaks of foot and mouth and swine vesicular disease.

There are three premises licensed under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963 mainly for accommodating dogs. Two of these are small concerns owned by dog breeders, but the third is used by the Police and R.S.P.C.A. for boarding stray and unwanted dogs.

Only one shop was licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951. This shop deals only in tropical fish.

Again a number of complaints were received of barking dogs. These were all investigated but no statutory action was necessary.

9. PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT

There has been little change to report in the current year apart from a further scheme adopted by the Council to extend the Town Hall. The scheme provided for a second storey extension to the ballroom to serve as a bar and lounge. The logical development of the building will then be completed. The Council is satisfied that the district will be provided with a first class suite of rooms suitable for most types of function. Every effort will be made to complete the scheme before the re-organisation of Local Government.

As part of the development of the Conservative Club a new fire escape was provided from the third floor level.

At the end of the year plans were being prepared by the West Riding County Council for a new Youth and Further Education Building to be erected on a site in Elliott Street. Meanwhile part of the Co-operative Building at Canal Bridge was adapted for use by Further Education.

10. SMOKE ABATEMENT:

There has been no change from the situation reported last year except that the increased activity in house improvement has resulted in more voluntary conversions. New development in the town, mostly provides central heating systems, gas or electrically fired.

11. OFFENSIVE TRADES:

The tannery, which closed temporarily last year, re-opened under new management and production has increased slowly during the year.

At the request of this authority, in consultation with Keighley Corporation, a system of pretreatment tanks were constructed at

the rear of the factory to oxidise and treat the effluent prior to discharge into the sewer.

There is a strong odour in the immediate vicinity of these tanks when the sludge is removed, but fortunately this factory is on the periphery of the town.

There is a problem arises, however, from the normal discharge of the effluent to the sewer under certain climatic conditions. After a period of dry weather, when it is warm and still, there is a strong odour emitted along the line of the sewer from the tannery and this results in numerous complaints from the public. Every effort and investigation is being made by the firm to minimise this problem.

On re-opening this factory the coal fired boiler was converted to oil, thus eliminating the occasional smoke nuisances which arose from this chimney.

12. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

The refuse collection service was maintained on the same schedule as in previous years. The built up areas of the town were collected weekly, the immediate surrounding areas every two or three weeks and all the outlying district every six weeks.

Again it has been difficult to maintain a full staff of drivers with the necessary heavy goods vehicle licenses. Since this law came into force, the Council have sent six drivers to an approved driving school and five have passed the test. Three of these have since left local government for more remunerative posts. It would appear that the problem will not improve until a more competitive basic wage can be offered.

Four fires occurred on the refuse tip during the year, three of which appeared to have been started deliberately. The fire brigade was called on one occasion.

The income from the sale of mixed waste paper was £1,117 and a salvage bonus was paid to the employees.

A new Karrier Bantam 12 cub. yd. Dual Tip with packer plate has been ordered. This vehicle is being supplied to Bradford Corporation's specification ready for amalgamation in 1974.

13. RODENT CONTROL:

As in previous years this service was carried out by a part time operative. The service to domestic premises was free and a charge was made for business premises.

Numerous business concerns employed specialist contractors for routine services.

A treatment of the sewers was carried out using fluoracetamide and the refuse tip was regularly treated with warfarin.

The refuse tip was also treated regularly during the summer months for flies.

Eight farms in the outdistricts had service contracts with a neighbouring authority who employ a full time operative.

14. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951:

There are no manufacturers of bedding and upholstery within the district and no action has been necessary.

15. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

The following milk samples were taken:-

	Number:	Methylene Blue:	Phosphatase:	Brucella Abortus Ring Test:	Culture:
<u>By Local Authority</u>					
Tuberculin Tested	5	5 Sat.	-	5 neg.	-
- Untreated					
<u>By W.R.C.C.</u>					
Tuberculin Tested	39	35 Sat.	-	39 neg.	-
- Untreated		1 Failed 3 Void.			
Pasteurised	3	3 Sat.	3 Sat.	-	-

As previously agreed with the W.R.C.C. the milk sampling by this Authority has been limited to producer retailers only, the remaining retailers have been sampled by W.R.C.C. staff.

Two complaints were received of dirty milk bottles. Thorough investigations were made but no legal proceedings were taken.

The following ice cream samples were taken:-

Number	Provisional Grade:			
	1.	2.	3.	4.
3	2	1	-	-

There were 19 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. There are no ice cream manufacturing premises in the district.

There are no licensed slaughterhouses or poultry processing premises in the district.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year:-

Meat (Lamb from School Canteen)	24 lbs. Decomposition.
Tin of Ham	11 lbs. Decomposition.

All condemned food was buried on the refuse tip.

Three complaints were received of unfit food or drink all purchased from outside the town. Investigations were made with the various producers but no statutory action was taken.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

16. FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960:

Listed are details of the food premises subject to the above Regulations:-

<u>Type of Premises:</u>	<u>Number:</u>
Butchers	7
Bakers and Confectioners	6
Fried Fish Shops	3
Greengrocers and Fish Retailers	5
Licensed Premises	6
Grocers and Mixed Businesses	15
Sweets and Confectionery	3
Licensed Clubs	6

Routine inspections of food premises have been made throughout the year and no statutory action has been taken.

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951

There are four persons licensed as Hawkers of Food under the above legislation.

17. COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are no common lodging houses in the district and there is no record of any in the past.

18. PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS:

There are no public swimming baths in the area.

19. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

The number of premises registered under the above legislation at the end of the year and the persons employed therein was:-

	Premises:	Persons Employed	
		Male:	Female:
Offices	7	10	14
Retail Shops	21	17	39
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	1	6	1
Catering Establishments, Canteens	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	3	12	-
	32	45	54

Total - 99 persons.

No accidents were reported during the year.

21 general visits were made to registered premises and no statutory action was necessary.

20. PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936:

Fifteen premises were licensed under the above legislation for the storage of petroleum spirit.

Five of these were for retail filling stations, six were for underground installations for private use and four were for can stores only.

All licensed premises were visited during the year and all were inspected by the Fire Officer prior to the issue of the licence.

SKIPTON URBAN DISTRICT
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

1 HOUSING.

A. New Development

74 private houses were constructed.

B. Council Houses

No new dwellings were constructed and the Council agreed a policy to offer for sale certain council houses to interested tenants. 62 were sold during the year.

The Council decided to accelerate the programme for the improvement of council houses and 20 houses were modernised and improved.

At the end of the year there were 1034 council owned dwellings made up as follows:

4 bedroom houses	21
3 bedroom houses	442
2 bedroom houses	260
1 bedroom bungalows	101
2 bedroom bungalows	56
flats and maisonettes	128
others (including purchased terraced houses)	26

Tenancy allocations for the 12 month period was	84
-------------------------------------------------	----

Number of families rehoused from clearance areas (included in above)	7
----------------------------------------------------------------------	---

The waiting list for council dwellings at the end of the year was:

Living in rooms	20
Living in separate dwellings	48
Applications from individuals	33
Applications for bungalows	58

Total:	159
--------	-----

C. Slum Clearance

There are now only 13 houses of the slum clearance programme remaining.

In February, 1967, the Medical Officer of Health submitted an official representation for 10 of these houses in the Watsons Houses/Canal Street area, but a decision was deferred until the central area redevelopment proposals were finalised. 2 of the 3 other houses are affected by the Cavendish Street Bypass Road, phased for 1974 and the remaining 1 is subject of private negotiations to convert to commercial premises.

D. Housing Improvement

A survey of the private housing stock was carried out and the following information was supplied to the Department of the Environment:

Estimates of Condition of Housing Stock in Mid 1972

Houses other than
local authority
houses:

Unfit Dwellings

1. In areas already declared under Part III Housing Act, 1957	45
2. In other areas to be declared under Part III Housing Act, 1957	-
3. Not in Part III areas	-
4. Total of unfit dwellings	45

Dwellings not unfit

5. Up to 12 point standard	2837
6. Capable of improvement to 12 point standard	803
7. Not capable of improvement to 12 point standard	10
Total dwellings in the area:	3695

Dwellings which are unfit but are to be made fit have been included in either item 6 or 7.

Consideration was given to the declaration of an Improvement Area in the Broughton Road District and the sub-committee, appointed to consider the matter, recommended the Council to declare an Improvement Area in respect of the Midland Street and Greenfield Street Area.

The department is responsible for the inspection of houses prior to the approving of improvement grants. The notification of 'intermediate area' status in March enabled 75% grant to be payable, which resulted in an increase in applications received.

Details of applications approved are set out below:

i) Standard Grants

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
Number of applications approved	45	42
Number of grants completed	38	37
Total grant monies paid	£4021	£2606

ii) Discretionary Grants

Number of applications approved	51	36
Number of grants completed	26	28
Total grant monies paid	£11495	£7774

E. Housing Miscellaneousi) Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

ii) Houses in Multiple Occupancy

A scheme for the registration of these houses has not been instituted there being only 2 houses known to be in multiple occupation.

iii) Qualification Certificates

The department carries out inspections of properties subject to controlled tenancies in respect of which the landlord has applied for a qualification certificate in order to obtain an increase in rent.

A qualification certificate can only be issued if the dwelling is provided with all the standard amenities and in a good state of repair.

Applications for Qualification Certificates received	11
Qualification Certificates issued	Nil
Qualification Certificates issued after completion of repairs	2
Qualification Certificates refused	Nil
Qualification Certificates held in abeyance pending completion of repairs	9

iv) Movable Dwellings

There are two licensed caravan sites in the district. One is for 2 residential caravans on a poultry farm and the other is for 174 caravans on a site of 14.5 acres. 34 of these caravans were permanently occupied and the remainder used for week-end and holidays. The sites were well conducted and are provided with adequate sanitary conveniences, baths, wash hand basins, showers, laundry and fire fighting equipment.

There are no licensed camping sites in the district.

2. FACTORIES.

There were 75 mechanical factories on the register of which 59 inspections were made. Particulars of the inspections are given in the appendix of the report.

3. OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES.

9 premises were newly registered and all received an initial general inspection. A total of 98 general inspections were made and all except the newly registered premises have now received at least two general inspections since the Act came into operation.

1373 people were employed in a total of 228 registered premises.

No accidents were reported.

The registrations and inspections were as follows:

	No. of Premises Newly Registered during the year.	Total No. of Registered Premises at the end of year.	No. of Registered Premises receiving one or more General Inspections in year.
Offices:	3	70	29
Retail Shops:	4	127	56
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses:	-	5	-
Catering Establishments and Canteens:	2	25	12
Fuel Storage Depots:	-	1	1
	9	228	98

Total number of Visits to Registered Premises.	Number of Written Notices to Occupiers of Requirements.
339	44

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises:

<u>Class of Workplace.</u>	<u>Number of persons Employed.</u>
Offices	460
Retail Shops	734
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	36
Catering Establishments open to the public	137
Canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	1
	<u>1373</u>
Males	533
Females	840

<u>Contraventions</u>	<u>Number outstanding 1971.</u>	<u>Number found 1972.</u>	<u>Number outstanding 31.12.72</u>
Section 4 - Cleanliness	2	5	6
Section 5 - Overcrowding	-	-	-
Section 6 - Temperature	13	15	13
Section 7 - Ventilation	7	3	7
Section 8 - Lighting	13	17	15
Section 9 - Sanitary Conveniences	6	28	24
Section 10 - Washing Facilities	5	14	13
Section 12 - Accommodation for Clothing	-	-	-
Section 13 - Sitting Facilities	-	1	-
Section 14 - Seats for Sedentary Workers	-	-	-
Section 15 - Eating Facilities	1	-	-
Section 16 - Floors, Passages and Stairs	4	11	9
Section 17 - Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	3	1	1
Section 24 - First Aid - General Provisions	3	56	45
Section 42 - Provisions with respect of Buildings in Single Ownership	-	-	-
Section 50 - Information for Employees	7	17	9
Section 48 - Reported accidents during 1972			Nil

4. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

One sewage disposal works situated off Keighley Road deals with the whole of the sewage from the built up area. 25 properties on the outskirts are provided with septic tanks.

Improvements and extensions to the sewage works are proposed for the near future. A rising main is to be laid from the sewage works to serve the village of Bradley in the Skipton Rural District and an additional main laid from the primary and humus tanks to pump sludge on to the land areas. In addition, 2 - 100' filters, 1 circular humus tank, a grit extractor and mechanical screens are also to be provided.

The improvements and additions to sanitary conveniences were as follows:

Water-closets installed on existing properties	78
Water-closets installed on new properties	114

5. RODENT CONTROL.

80 and 53 premises were treated for rats and mice infestations respectively. Warfarin and Hydroxycoumarin, both anti-coagulants, were the main poisons used for rats and alphachloralose and lindane tracking dust for mice. Treatments

carried out were followed up by advice on future prevention and proofing measures. 49 firms had contracts with a specialist firm to keep their premises free from rodents.

6. INSECT AND PEST CONTROL.

Difficulty was experienced with an infestation of red mite in a council dwelling. The infestation was eventually found to be present in the fibre glass insulation material contained in the cavities of the external walls of the dwelling, which was subsequently replaced.

The premises treated were as follows:

Cockroaches	7
Red Mite	2
Stone Bees	2
Wasps	3
Fleas	1
Silver Fish	1
Slugs	1

7. SCHOOLS.

There are 12 schools in the district. The sanitary conveniences were generally found to be kept in a good state of repair and decorative condition.

The canteens in the schools were inspected regularly and the standard of cleanliness was found to be high.

8. PET ANIMALS.

The 4 licensed pet shops in the town were found to be satisfactory.

9. ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS.

One establishment is licensed for the boarding of dogs. The provisions of the Act with regard to the construction, space, lighting and ventilation of kennels and exercise areas for animals, were found to be adequately complied with.

10. MEAT FOR FEEDING ANIMALS.

One shop sells sterilised meat for animals. It is purchased, sterilised and is graded on the premises prior to sale.

11. DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

One plant is licensed for the boiling of waste food for pigs. The food is sterilised by means of steam injection.

12. PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT, PUBLIC HOUSES, REFRESHMENT HOUSES ETC.

56 inspections were made of sanitary conveniences provided for the use of persons frequenting these premises.

Conveniences at 10 premises required decorating and improvements were carried out at 4 premises.

13. CLEAN AIR.

447 visits were made under the Clean Air Act. The majority of the visits were for the purpose of dealing with grant applications and conversion work in proposed Smoke Control Areas. On the 1st August, area number 7 came into operation involving 217 dwellings and 322 other buildings. 3148 dwellings in an acreage of 1849 are now under smoke control. Conversion work is progressing in area number 8, which will come into operation on 1st August, 1973. One of the two remaining areas will be submitted to the Ministry in 1973 and the town smoke control programme should be completed by 1975.

14. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only offensive trade in the district is that of a rag and bone dealer. The premises were found to be very satisfactory.

15. PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

Number of licences in force	28
a. For petroleum in underground tanks only	16
b. For petroleum in underground tanks and petroleum mixtures	7
c. For other petroleum mixtures and spirits only	5
Total petrol stored	72,963 gallons
Total petrol mixtures	110 gallons
Fees paid	£108

The Fire Service department of the West Riding County Council are consulted on all new applications and are asked to inspect other installations at regular intervals.

In addition, the Public Health Inspectors made 56 visits to all installations and any contraventions found were remedied before a licence was issued.

16. CIVIC AMENITIES.

9 abandoned and derelict cars were dealt with. One was disposed of by a local scrap dealer and the remainder dealt with by the owners.

17. RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

There was only one establishment used for remaking and reconditioning of articles. The premises were found to be satisfactory.

18. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The refuse collection vehicles in use throughout the year were two Shelvoke & Drewry 'Pakamatic' continuous loaders of 35 cu. yds. and 20 cu. yds. capacity and one Shelvoke & Drewry 35 cu. yds fore and aft tipping vehicle. The vehicles are fitted with trailers for waste paper collection. An old 14/18 cu. yds. fore and aft tipping vehicle is kept in reserve in case of emergency.

Refuse disposal is by means of controlled tipping and tipping at one site, Snaygill Quarry, was completed in June. Controlled tipping for the remainder of the year was carried out at land off Ings Lane, where a site of approximately 60 acres is available. The site is rented and is to be utilized 10 acres at a time.

Following a report by the West Riding of Yorkshire Provincial Council Work Study Unit, the Council deferred a decision on the introduction of an interim bonus scheme for workmen. It was decided to investigate the possibility of operating a group bonus scheme until the reorganisation of local government was completed in April, 1974.

The following account of the cost of refuse collection and disposal was furnished by the Treasurer of the Council.

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL 1st APRIL 1971
TO 31st MARCH 1972.

<u>Expenditure</u>	£.	p.	£.	p.	£.	p.
<u>Refuse Collection</u>						
EMPLOYEES						
Loaders	9,476.	78				
Drivers	4,055.	01				
 RUNNING EXPENSES						
<u>Premises</u>						
Repairs and maintenance	24.	02				
Fuel, Light and Cleaning	234.	90				
Rent and rates	359.	59				
 <u>Supplies and Services</u>						
Equipment, tools and materials	95.	66				
Protective clothing	99.	49				

Expenditure - continued £. p. £. p. £. p.

Transport and Plant

Repairs and maintenance	766. 27	
Renewals contribution	1,450. 00	
Petrol and oil	894. 49	
Licences and insurance	1,300. 16	
Insurance	<u>68. 53</u>	18,824. 90

Refuse DisposalEMPLOYEES

Salvage	1,374. 03
Salvage Bonus	999. 00
Tip	1,380. 12

RUNNING EXPENSESPremises (Tip)

Repairs and maintenance	357. 57
Rent and rates	20. 00

Supplies and Services

Repairs and maintenance	36. 88
Materials - salvage	94. 43
Protective clothing	9. 22

Transport and Plant

Repairs and maintenance	499. 75	
Renewals contribution	470. 00	
Petrol and oil	81. 88	
Insurance	28. 50	
Cawder Road Tip	<u>2,005. 70</u>	<u>7,357. 08</u>

26,181. 98IncomeRefuse CollectionFEES AND CHARGES

Charges for removal	291. 89
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Refuse DisposalRENTS

Tip - rents and charges	8. 77
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SALES

Salvage - waste paper	2,575. 97
Joint use of tip (S.R.D.C.)	<u>484. 00</u>

3,360. 63

NETT COST

22,821. 35

19. STREET AND GULLY CLEANSING

In addition to the cleansing of district roads the department carries out the sweeping of all trunk and classified roads in the urban area on behalf of the West Riding County Council.

The personnel employed are one mechanical sweeper driver and three street orderlies.

A new Johnston Mark 200, twin engined, Mechanical Sweeper was purchased in November and a new Harbilt pedestrian controlled electric vehicle was purchased in February to replace the existing machines.

The mechanical sweeper driver commences work at 5.00 a.m., in order to sweep the town centre before the busy flow of traffic begins. Overtime is worked by the street orderlies on three evenings during the week and Saturday evening and Sunday morning. The mechanical sweeper also sweeps roads in the Skipton Rural District on one or two days each week where possible.

The cleansing of district gullies is carried out by a 600 gallons Yorkshire Gully and Cesspool emptying machine, manned by a driver and an attendant. The machine is also utilized for emptying private cesspools and tanks and flushing public sewers.

20. INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOODa. Milk Supply

47 inspections were made of milk distributors premises and vehicles and 15 distributors were required to carry out work to their vehicles in order to comply with the relevant regulations.

Number of registered milk distributors:

Producer/retailers	5
Retailers	20
Shops retailing milk	22
Dairy/Distribution Depot	1

The following samples were submitted for test:

Number and Type	Satisfied the test		Brucella Abortus Ring Test
	Methylene Blue Test	Phosphatase Test	
23 pasteurised	20 (3 fail)	23	
9 untreated	9		9 negative

b. Meat and Other Foods

The one slaughterhouse in the district belongs to the Council. 26 licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued for the twelve month period.

The Council agreed to carry out improvements to the slaughterhouse following a request by the main slaughtering contractor. The improvements are to include for the provision of a new bleeding rail and electric hoist, a pig dehairing machine and improvements to the overhead rails in the pig slaughterhall and the installation of a simple line-dressing system for sheep. The total estimated cost is £4,200. Rentoflash fly control units were installed in the main cooling halls to reduce the incidence of flies.

The Council tolls were reviewed during the year and a revised toll was agreed by the butchers and slaughtering contractor. The Council accepted responsibility for the provision and maintenance of various items of equipment which had previously been the responsibility of the butchers and slaughtering contractor, such items as gambrels, skewers, stunning and slaughtering equipment.

The revised tolls are as follows:

Cattle	£1. 13
Sheep	£0. 22
Calves	£0. 23
Pigs	£0. 39

The following are particulars of meat inspections:

Number of animals slaughtered and inspected:

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
Number killed	1,806	5	7,152	3,513	12,476
Number inspected	1,806	5	7,152	3,513	12,476

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
-------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------	------	--------	-----------------------	------

Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	6	6
------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	279	140	-	395	244
----------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----	---	-----	-----

Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	18.09	53.41	-	5.61	7.12
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	-------	---	------	------

N.B. There were 9.73% of cattle excluding cows and 39.01% of cows inspected affected with cirrhosis of the liver.

Tuberculosis only	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.06	-	-	-	.09

Cysticercus

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Estimated weight of meat and organs condemned

	t.	c.	g.	lbs.
Cattle: - whole carcasses	1	4	2	10
Cattle: - part carcasses	4	2	1	2
Calves: - whole carcasses	0	-	-	-
Calves: - part carcasses	1			14
Sheep : - whole carcasses	6	2	1	13
Sheep : - part carcasses	6		3	13
Pigs : - whole carcasses	6	7	2	11
Pigs : - part carcasses	32	2	2	5
Edible offal and fat		1	16	2
		2	16	3
				23

Particulars of other foodstuffs condemned during the year:

Food in tin or glass containers:

Meat	Milk	Vegetables	Fruit	Soup	Fish	Miscellaneous
48	6	120	116	31	36	1

Other foods condemned:

Assorted packets of frozen foods - refrigerator defects	4249
Cartons of Cheese	25
Cartons of Yogurt	207
Packets of Sausage	29
Chickens	10

	<u>lbs.</u>
Prunes	28
Coleslaw Salad	8
Lamb	36
Crab	56
Bacon	24
Beef	142

c. Food PremisesFood and Drugs Act, 1955Section 16

	<u>Number of registered premises</u>
Preparation of sausages, potted and preserved foods	6
Manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream	1
Storage and sale of ice-cream	40
	<hr/>
Total	47
	<hr/>

	<u>Number of other premises</u>
Hotels and Public Houses (serving meals)	11
Public Houses and Clubs	20
School Kitchens	13
Hospital Kitchens	3
Factory Canteen Kitchens	2
Restaurants	22
Fish Fryers	8
Chocolate and Sweet Manufacturers	1
Retail Grocery	35
Wholesale Grocery	2
Retail Confectionery	6
Bakeries and Shops	5
Retail Chocolates and Sweets	9
Fruit and Greengrocery	4
Fish, Fruit and Greengrocery	3
Butchers	11
Slaughter and Dressing of Poultry	1
Tripe and Fish	1
Dairy	1
<u>Stalls:</u>	
Sweets	2
Fruit and Greengrocery	7
Snack Bars	1
Butchers	1
Farm Produce	4
Fish	1
Confectionery	1
	<hr/>
	175
	<hr/>

The following improvement and repairs were carried out:

Food rooms redecorated	11
Floors, cleansed, repaired and recovered	6
Sanitary conveniences decorated, cleansed or repaired	4
Walls or ceilings tiled or plastered	3
Cellars redecorated	3
Washing facilities improved or provided	3
Kitchens modernised	2
Additional sanitary conveniences provided	1
Total number of inspections made of all food premises	430

In general the standard of hygiene in the majority of the food premises is good, but there is still need to educate food handlers in correct hygienic practices, particularly with regard to the correct storage and display of foodstuffs and stock rotation.

Ice-cream

69 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and results were as follows:

47 provisional grade 1
 17 provisional grade 2
 4 provisional grade 3
 1 provisional grade 4

The majority of the grades 3 and 4 were found to be caused by unsatisfactory sterilisation of ice-cream dispensers, used on the premises for serving ice-cream from bulk cartons. The use of a sterilant solution was advised and repeat samples were found to be satisfactory.

2 samples of ice-lollies were submitted for pH examination and both were found to be below 4.5

The following complaints of the quality of food were investigated:

Iron rust in chicken and bacon pie.
 Mouse dropping in tea-cake.
 Felt in drinking chocolate.
 Carton of sour cream.
 Unsound bacon.
 Glass and bristles in buttered scone.
 Vinegar in trifle.
 Unfit braising meat.
 Leaf in bottle of milk.

Legal proceedings were instituted in one case relating to a carton of cream, where a fine of £10 was imposed on the retailer and in the other cases cautions were given.

21. WATER.

The following are particulars of the town's water supply:

Source of supply of town's water:	Embsay Moor Reservoir.
Area of gathering ground:	663 acres.
Capacity of Reservoir:	175,426,000 gallons.
	Depth - 56 feet.
Water Area:	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
Top Water Level:	700 feet above ordnance datum.
Average Daily Consumption	927,000 gallons.
Number of dwelling houses supplied from public mains:	4,838
Number of dwelling houses having private and piped supply:	6

(1) Bacteriological Samples(a) Town's Water Supply

Number of samples taken - 65

<u>Number</u>	<u>Probable number per 100 ml.</u>	
	<u>Coliform bacilli</u>	<u>Bact. coli (type 1)</u>
42	0	0
3	2	0
1	3	0
1	3	1
1	4	0
1	6	0
1	6	3
1	6	6
3	9	0
1	16	6
1	18+	0
1	18+	6
1	18+	9
6	18+	18+
1	25	25

The cause of the unsatisfactory samples was eventually traced to a faulty automatic chlorinator.

(b) Private Water Supplies

Number of samples taken - 25

5	0	0
2	1	0
1	1	1
2	3	3
2	5	0
1	5	2
1	5	5
1	8	3
1	8	8
1	13	5
1	17	17
1	18+	9
1	18+	16
1	35	5
2	50	50
1	180+	35
1	180+	180+

The owner of one private supply accepted the advice of the department to provide filtration and sterilisation equipment in a farm cottage.

(2) Plumbo Solvency

The department continued to sample regularly for plumbo solvency. Although no legal standard exists for lead in drinking water, the World Health Organisation International Standards recommend that the limit of lead in the supply should not exceed 0.05 parts per million and that in no circumstances should the concentration of lead in water exceed 0.3 parts per million after being in contact with lead pipes for 16 hours.

Number of samples taken - 20

After standing in pipe
all night

Lead content pH value
parts per ml.

0.08	7.3
0.05	7.6
0.08	7.2
Nil	8.7
Nil	8.6
Nil	7.9
0.03	7.6
0.08	8.2
0.05	8.6
0.08	8.5

After standing in pipe for a
measured period of half an hour.

Lead content pH value.
parts per ml.

0.03	7.2
0.05	7.6
0.03	7.0
Nil	7.8
Nil	8.5
Nil	7.8
Nil	7.9
0.08	7.8
0.05	8.8
Nil	8.5

(3) Chemical

Number of samples taken - 1

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total Solids	60
Chloride	15
Alkalinity as CaCO_3	22
Total Hardness	35
Permanent Hardness	13
Temporary Hardness	22
Lead, Copper, Zinc	Nil
Iron	0.1
Manganese	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.04
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	0.3
pH	7.8

This water is of good organic purity: Richardson & Jaffe,
Analytical Consulting Chemists.

Fluoride

The presence of fluoride in the town's water is less than 0.2 parts per million. In 1963 the Council decided that they were not in favour of fluoridation of the town's supply.

22. SWIMMING BATHS.

The water of the Aireville Public Swimming Bath and the Ermysted's Grammar School Swimming Bath were sampled regularly and the results were as follows:

Aireville Public Swimming Bath

Number of samples taken - 33

Number	<u>Probable number per 100 ml.</u>		
	Coliform Bacilli	Bact. Coli (type 1)	Plate Count
22	0	0	0
3	0	0	1
4	0	0	2
1	0	0	3
1	0	0	5
1	0	0	10
1	0	0	17

Ermysted's Swimming Bath

Number of samples taken - 24

14	0	0	0
4	0	0	1
5	0	0	2
1	0	0	3

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1972

Public Health Inspections (Sections 72 - 93)	378
Filthy and Verminous Premises	28
Housing Acts	1434
Factories:	
mechanical	59
outworkers' premises	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	339
Drainage	112
Rodent Control	396

Offensive Trades	1
Clean Air Acts	447
Places of Entertainment, public houses etc.	56
Infectious Diseases	3
Pet Animals	4
Disease of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	1
Schools	7
Hairdressers and Barbers	4
Council Refuse Tips	246
Dairies and Distributors	47
Meat and other Foods	351
Caravan sites and Movable Dwellings	44
Food Businesses:	
Public Houses, Hotels and Restaurants	123
Canteen Kitchens	22
Preserved Foods	5
Bakehouses	5
Butchers	30
Fish Fryers	12
General Food Shops and Stores	111
Ice-cream premises and stalls	86
Food Stalls and Hawkers of Food	40
Interview on Premises with Owners, Agents and Contractors	104
Petroleum Acts	56
Animal Boarding Establishment	1
Civic Amenities Act	76
Noise Nuisance	1
Street Cleansing	478
Rag Flock Act	1
Miscellaneous	128

Samples

(a) Ice-cream	bacteriological	69
Ice-lollies	pH	2
(b) Town's water Supply	bacteriological	65
Town's water Supply	chemical	1
Town's water Supply	plumbo solvency	20
(c) Swimming Bath Water	bacteriological	57
(d) Private Water Supplies	"	25

Defects and Notices Served

Informal Notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts during 1972	14
Informal Notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts outstanding on 31st December, 1971	5
Informal Notices requiring abatement in 1972	19
Informal Notices abated during 1972	12
Informal Notices outstanding on 31st December, 1972	7
Statutory Notices served in 1972	1
Statutory Notices outstanding on 31st December, 1971	0
Statutory Notices abated during 1972	1
Statutory Notices outstanding on 31st December, 1972	0
Defects outstanding on 31st December, 1971	25
Defects found in 1972	31
Total defects requiring abatement	56
Total defects abated during 1972	20
Total defects outstanding on 31st December, 1972	36

BOWLAND RURAL DISTRICTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORTINSPECTIONS:

Accumulations	4
Animal (Waste Foods) Order	8
Building Control	415
Closets (Conversions and Additions)	28
Drains (Defective or Blocked)	17
" (New - Tested)	49
Factories and Workshops	6
Food Premises (Preparation and Catering) & Shops	50
Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts)	121
Ice Cream Premises	33
Infectious Diseases	1
Interviews with Owners, Agents, Contractors	71
Milk and Dairies	4
Moveable Dwellings	15
Nuisances	11
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	35
Overcrowding	-
Petroleum Acts	12
Refuse Collection and Disposal	15
Stream and River Pollution	11
Rodent Control	42
Sampling (Bacteriological) -	
Ice Cream	29
Milk - Brucella ring test	33
Water	70
Schools	9
Septic Tanks	30
Slaughterhouse - meat inspections	311
Water Supplies - investigations, etc	37
Noise Abatement	6
Septic Tanks and Sewage Disposal	30
Miscellaneous	18

HOUSING:

No Council dwellings were erected during 1972 and no building programme is envisaged for 1973. The Council own 125 dwellings of which 30 are designed for old people.

Private Enterprise:

19 dwellings were completed during the year, and a further 17 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Conversions:

At the end of the year 3 dwellings had been provided by means of conversion, two by sub-division of existing houses and one by conversion of a cafe. Two cottages were also merged into one, giving a net gain overall of two dwellings from conversion.

Housing Conditions:

According to the Valuation List, on the 21st December, 1972, there were 482 Agricultural Dwellings, 1408 Domestic Dwellings, and 24 Shops with living accommodation assessed in this district.

Housing conditions generally are reasonably good, although there still remains a slowly diminishing core of sub-standard farm houses and domestic cottages erected around the 18/19th century with defects typical of this era - rising damp, poor natural light, perished plaster and absence of modern amenities. The large scale improvements can only be achieved when the property becomes vacant. It is estimated that some 350 dwellings in the area fall short of the 12 point standard.

In 19 houses defects were remedied after informal action. Following Sec. 16 procedure the Council accepted an Undertaking in respect of one cottage.

Overcrowding:

No cases of statutory overcrowding came to light during 1972. It is felt that the legal standard, set in 1936, is out of line with modern living requirements.

Improvement Grants:

The following table indicates the position for 1972:-

	<u>Applications</u> <u>Approved:</u>	<u>Amount of</u> <u>Grant £:</u>	<u>Owner</u> <u>Occupier:</u>	<u>Tenanted</u> <u>Houses:</u>	<u>Schemes</u> <u>Completed:</u>
Discretionary	28	25,716	26	2	14
Standard	18	6,542	9	9	16
	46	32,258	35	11	30

Grants paid on completed schemes totalled £8,149 during 1972.

In March, 1972 this district received Intermediate Development Area status, and the Council revised their policy in the light of the implications arising. The maximum grant was raised from £650 to £1500 for domestic properties, and to £750 for conversions of non-domestic properties. Grants were also made available for extensions to small kitchens in terraced or farm properties, but not for other types of extensions. This new policy stimulated grant enquiries but it is evident that the building trade are finding it difficult to cope with the demand, and there are often considerable delays between initial enquiries, obtaining satisfactory estimates and work commencing. The individual landlord remains reluctant to take full advantage of the improvement grant scheme, only 11 of the 46 grants approved being in respect of tenanted properties.

Of the 16 completed standard grant schemes the following amenities were provided:

- (a) Fixed bath or shower in bathroom
- (b) Wash hand basins

6
4

(c)	Water closets	15
(d)	Hot water to bath	6
	" " " wash-hand basin	4
	" " " sink	2
(e)	Sinks	2
(f)	Septic tanks	9

At the end of 1972 some 412 dwellings have been improved by means of standard or discretionary grants.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

So far as available, records indicate that there has never been a common lodging house in this district.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS:

Nine licences issued under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 were in force during the year. Five of the licences related to the following multiple sites, mostly for seasonal use:-

<u>Shireburn Caravan Site, Waddington</u>	200 caravans
<u>Three Rivers, West Bradford</u>	210 caravans (including 30 residential)
<u>Little Todber, Gisburn</u>	158 caravans

Following planning approval for an extension granted during 1971, a site licence for an additional 58 caravans was issued after the requisite facilities had been provided. Planning approval for a further extension to accommodate 33 caravans was obtained during 1972, but a licence has not yet been issued.

<u>Twynn Ghylls, Paythorne</u>	149 caravans
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An existing toilet block and septic tank were enlarged to comply with licence conditions.

<u>Hardacre Gate, Rimington</u>	200 caravans
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Future Development:

Outline planning permission was granted for another site at Waddington expected to accommodate up to 20 caravans, and approval for a site at Mitton is still valid. It is expected that both these sites will be developed during 1973.

WATER SUPPLIES:

With the exception of Horton in Craven which is supplied by the Craven Water Board, public mains supply in the area is controlled by the Fylde Water Board.

A mutual exchange of reports on the bacteriological quality of supplies is maintained, and this Department submits approximately one sample from each village area to the public health laboratory every three months.

The following table indicates results of samples obtained during 1972:-

<u>Parish</u>		<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Bashall Eaves	(Public Supply)	4	-
Bolton by Bowland	" "	4	-
Dunsop Bridge	" "	2	2
Gisburn	" "	4	-
Grindleton	" "	4	-
Holden	(Private ")	4	2
Horton in Craven	(Public ")	5	1
Mitton	" "	3	-
Newton in Bowland	" "	4	-
Rimington	" "	4	-
Sawley	" "	5	-
Slaidburn	(Private ")	3	3
Tosside	(Public ")	3	1
Waddington	" "	4	-
West Bradford	" "	3	-
Individual and other private supplies		2	3
		<u>58</u>	<u>12</u>

Samples of Water taken and analysed by staff of Fylde Water Board.

I am indebted to the Chemist and Bacteriologist of the Board for the information on chemical and bacteriological examination of water given in tables 1 and 2 on page 88 and pages 89, 90 & 91 of the Report. The Natural Fluoride content of water supplied by the Craven Water Board is 0.5 p.p.m. in the Horton in Craven area.

The following table shows the approximate number of dwellings and estimated population on public water supplies:-

<u>Parish:</u>	<u>Approx. No. of Dwellings:</u>	<u>Est. Pop:</u>	<u>Remarks:</u>
Bashall Eaves	17	60	Private Estate Supply Part
Bolton by Bowland	111	370	" " " "
Bowland Forrest H.D.	48	150	
Bowland Forrest L.D.	26	81	Private Estate Supply Part
Easington	3	10	Mostly Private Supplies
Gisburn	157	438	
Gisburn Forrest	17	60	
Great Mitton	34	138	
Grindleton	262	705	
Horton in Craven	14	35	
Middop	-	-	Private Supplies
Newsholme	14	40	
Newton in Bowland	47	178	
Paythorne	24	75	
Rimington	109	320	
Sawley	42	119	
Slaidburn	-	-	Private Estate Supply
Waddington	377	887	
West Bradford	186	459	
	<u>1488</u>	<u>4125</u>	

1214 domestic properties are supplied from Fylde Water Board mains based on rateable value, other properties, farms, etc., being on metered supplies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

All villages in the area with the exception of Rimington and Sawley are sewered. Work on the laying of sewers and the construction of a sewage disposal works at Rimington commenced during the latter part of 1972, and is expected to be completed by the end of 1973. Included in the contract is the construction of a new disposal works at Gisburn.

The Council's consulting engineers have been instructed to prepare a detailed scheme for the sewerage of Sawley, also involving the construction of a disposal works.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

Estimated No. of houses provided with water closets	1734
" " " " " " pail/earth closets	180
No. of pail/earth closets converted to W.C's	11

The Council make a grant of £20 towards the cost of pail or earth closets and whilst this may be useful for non-domestic property it has been entirely superseded by the improvement grants available for dwelling houses.

AIR POLLUTION:

Again no action was necessary under this heading during 1972.

SCHOOLS:

There are 12 schools (1 Secondary and 11 Primary) in the district, and no significant alterations or extensions have taken place during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Domestic refuse is collected fortnightly in all nineteen parishes with weekly collections from hotels, catering establishments, and from caravan sites during the summer months. Direct labour, with a total of five men is employed on refuse collection.

The Council currently operate a 20 cu. yard. compressor refuse vehicle and a 10 cu. yard side loader. Two tips are maintained on short leases by the Council, one at Bolton by Bowland and one at Newton.

The introduction of a weekly collection for domestic properties is obviously desirable, and the Council have in fact now authorised measures to provide a weekly collection by 1974.

Bacteriological Analyses

Table 1

Source of Sample	No. Examined	No. free from Coliform Organisms	% Satisfactory	Aerobic micro-organisms growing in Yeastral Agar.		
				No. of Colonies per ml of water in 2 days 37°C	No. of Colonies per ml of water in 3 days 22°C	
Waddington entering Distribution	51	51	100	1	1	1
Waddington Feazer	26	26	100	1		9
West Bradford	26	26	100	1		7
Grindleton Low Level	26	26	100	1		1
" High "	26	26	100	2		1
Laneside	26	26	100	1		2
Sawley	26	26	100	1		2
Cisburn	26	26	100	1		1
Rimington Low Level	26	26	100	1		3
" High "	26	26	100	1		5
Lunsop entering Distribution	20	20	100	1		6
Lunsop Village	24	24	100	2		14
Stocks Supply 27" Main	52	52	100	1		2
Newton Village	24	24	100	2		11
Tosside Village	23	23	100	2		5
Bashall Eaves	25	25	100	1		25

Table 2

Chemical Analyses

Stocks Supply to:
 Waddington Supply, Grindleton,
 Sawley, Gisburn, Rimington.

Appearance	Clear & Bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	4
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	1.0
Odour	Nil
Taste	Normal
Reaction pH Value	6.3
Electrical Conductivity u m h o/c.c.	100 p.p.m.
Residual Chlorine	0.15
Free & Saline Ammonia as N_2	0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia as N_2	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen as N_2	0.001
Nitric Nitrogen as N_2	0.36
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ $27^{\circ}C$	less than 0.04
Free Acidity as CO_2	-
Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	26
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	32
Non-Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	6
Excess Alkalinity as Na_2CO_3	Nil
Calcium as $CaCO_3$	22
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$	10
Total Solids dried at $180^{\circ}C$	75
Chloride as Cl	13
Sulphate as SO_4	15
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	less than 0.01
Copper as Cu	-
Iron as Fe	0.02
Aluminium as Al	0.02
Fluoride as F	less than 0.10

Table 2

Chemical Analyses

Stocks Supply to:
 Newton, Whitewell, Waddington,
 Bashall Eaves.

Appearance	Clear & Bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	5
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	1.0
Odour	Nil
Taste	Normal
Reaction pH Value	7.9
Electrical Conductivity $\mu\text{mho}/\text{c.c.}$	120 p.p.m.
Residual Chlorine	0.15
Free & Saline Ammonia as N_2	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia as N_2	0.08
Nitrous Nitrogen as N_2	0.008
Nitric Nitrogen as N_2	0.46
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.80
Free Acidity as CO_2	-
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_3	25
Total Hardness as CaCO_3	48
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO_2	23
Excess Alkalinity as Na_2CO_3	Nil
Calcium as CaCO_3	42
Magnesium as CaCO_3	6
Total Solids dried at 180°C	87
Chloride as Cl	14
Sulphate as SO_4	25
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	0.01
Copper as Cu	-
Iron as Fe	0.02
Aluminium as Al	0.07
Fluoride as F	less than 0.10

Table 2

Chemical Analyses

	<u>Stocks Supply to:</u>	
	<u>Tosside Supply</u>	<u>Dunsop Bridge Supply</u>
Appearance	Clear & Bright	Clear & Bright
Colour (Hazen p.p.m. Pt)	4	3
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica)	0.50	0.70
Odour	Nil	Nil
Taste	Normal	Normal
Reaction pH Value	6.4	6.6
Electrical Conductivity u m h o/c.c	125 p.p.m.	120 p.p.m.
Residual Chlorine	0.15	-
Free & Saline Ammonia as N ₂	0.05	0.06
Albuminoid Ammonia as N ₂	0.01	0.02
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ₂	0.001	0.002
Nitric Nitrogen as N ₂	0.10	0.64
Oxygen absorbed 4 hrs @ 27°C	less than 0.04	0.04
Free Acidity as CO ₂	-	-
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	56	40
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	50	50
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	Nil	10
Excess Alkalinity as Na ₂ CO ₃	6	Nil
Calcium as CaCO ₃	38	34
Magnesium as CaCO ₃	12	16
Total Solids dried at 180°C	96	94
Chloride as Cl	13	10
Sulphate as SO ₄	4	12
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05	less than 0.05
Manganese as Mn	0.01	0.02
Copper as Cu	-	-
Iron as Fe	0.25	0.14
Aluminium as Al	0.02	0.02
Fluoride as F	less than 0.10	less than 0.10

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS:

There are 29 factories and workshops in the area, mostly small garages, joiners, agricultural engineers, etc.

RODENT CONTROL:

The Council do not employ a rodent operator, and where extensive treatments are required the services of an operator from a neighbouring Authority are engaged on a recharge basis. A free service is offered to private domestic properties, a charge being made in all other cases.

Nineteen treatments of residential properties (11 rats 8 mice), 4 treatments of farms, 12 treatments of other properties, and 7 treatments to tips were carried out during 1972.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

No complaints regarding the sale of unsound food were received during the year and no cases of food poisoning were notified or ascertained. There are some 39 catering establishments in the district and the standard of cleanliness is generally satisfactory. It is a matter of concern that the increasing demands of other departmental activities leaves little time for regular and systematic inspection of food premises.

MILK:

Routine milk sampling within the area is carried out by the County Council. Available statistics indicate that 51 samples were obtained from suppliers within the district and submitted for the following tests - brucellosis, methylene blue and T.T.C. (drugs). Eight of these were positive on ring test for brucellosis, one being positive on culture and one equivocal. Blood tests revealed three infected cows which were removed for slaughter. Positive brucella samples are referred back by the County to this Department for any appropriate action. Following a report of a case of brucellosis the domestic milk supply was investigated, 32 individual cow samples being submitted with negative results, a later check sample of the herd was also negative.

ICE CREAM:

29 premises are currently registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, there being no manufacturers within the district. 29 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, all being reported as satisfactory and classified as grade 1. Sampling during the period of the electricity power strikes revealed no detrimental effects on the ice cream.

POULTRY:

There are no poultry killing establishments in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:

This is an Act designed to secure the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in shops, offices and catering establishments. At the end of the year 29 premises were registered under the Act, employing a total of 258 persons. 10 general inspections and 35 visits were made during the year.

No complaints were received from unions or employees and no accidents were reported during 1972.

MEAT INSPECTION:

There is one licensed private slaughterhouse in the district to which visits of inspection are made each week day. Meat inspection duties are shared equally between the public health inspector and a part-time authorised meat inspector.

The following table shows the numbers and types of animals killed and inspected, and the incidence of disease found during 1972:-

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. Killed and Inspected	1183	4	3	6028	1060

All diseases except
Tuberculosis & Cysticerci

Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	2	5	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	210	1	-	337	47
% of no. inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	17.8	50.0	66.3	5.6	4.6

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
% of no. inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.01

94.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organs was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to Refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-
% affected	0.25	-	-	-	-

Approximately 1895 lbs of carcass meat and 3016 lbs of edible offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption.

SWIMMING BATHS:

There are no public swimming baths in the district. However, new public baths were opened in Clitheroe during 1972 and baths are also available at Skipton.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:

One premise is licensed under the Act to accommodate 36 dogs and 20 cats.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT:

One abandoned car was removed during 1972.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT:

There are 26 licensed public houses and hotels and 5 private licensed clubs within the district. The standard and adequacy of sanitary accommodation is generally satisfactory in most cases, but there are a few remaining public houses with outside male conveniences.

In two licensed premises sanitary accommodation was improved during the year.

SEDBERGH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

The following Table gives the number of inspections etc., made under the various main headings:-

Housing	18
Movable dwellings	
Food Premises	107
Refuse Collection & Disposal	35
Water Supplies	5
Drainage, Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Works	179
Milk & Dairies	-
Factories	-
Nuisances	Nil
Rodent Control/Destruction	15
Petroleum	5
Infectious Disease	-
Infestation	-
Council Building	-
Private "	48
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	14
Sewer Clearing	14
" Repairs	1
Drainage Testing	5
" Repairs/Clearing	5
New Septic Tanks & Drainage	5
New Sewers	-

REFUSE DISPOSAL

With the amalgamation of eight Districts within Cumbria District No. 5 now known as South Lakeland District, numerous meetings have taken place during the past year dealing with a variety of subjects, one of which is refuse disposal.

While this will ultimately be a County responsibility, some variations to the existing refuse collection areas may be expected. How these may affect this district is not yet known.

With regard to refuse disposal within this district, Longstone Quarry continues as the Central Tip for the area, and it would appear is likely to continue so for some time.

During the past year the original tipping area in this Quarry (commenced in 1949) has been closed and soiled over, and extended tipping commenced in the Central (No. 2) Area (August 1972).

It is intended that this tipping area will be extended into Area No. 3 which is in a different ownership, and which adjoins the Central (No. 2) Area on its eastern boundary, and will provide tipping capacity for some years to come.

An Agreement with the owner has been arrived at and the proposal has been approved by the Area Planning Office. This proposal has also been approved by the Department of the Environment under The Review of Waste Disposal Facilities, with the stipulation that, as it is anticipated that leachate will penetrate into the limestone, any new parts should be sealed prior to tipping commencing.

Upon my querying this, I was informed that an adequate seal should be able to be achieved by the use of well rotted sewage sludge.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Housing Act, 1969 - House Improvement and Repairs.

- (a) Advances for the purpose of acquiring and improving houses:

Loans totalling £5,000

- (b) Grants for the conversion or altering, enlarging, or improving houses:

Out of a total of 34 Applications (12 Standard and 22 Discretionary) received during the year, 34 were Approved as eligible for Grant.

Grant has been paid on 23 properties during the year.

Standard Grant:

5 Fairfield Cottages
Rowantree, Garsdale
Thursgill
4 Millthrop
16 Loftus Hill
14 " "
15 " "
12 " "

West Littleton, Garsdale.

Discretionary Grant:

Peacock Hill, Dent
Smorthwaite Hill, Garsdale
Burnt Mill
1 Derry Cottages
97 Main Street, Sedbergh
Scow, Cowgill Dent
Bowerbank, Dent
Hining Hill, Dent
Whitbeck Cottage, Garsdale
2 Moss Cottages, Howgill
The Cottage, Laning, Dent
15 Millthrop
Low Beckside, Cautley
Flat, Sanatorium, Sedbergh School.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Except for minor additions, no extension to the refuse collection service has taken place during the past year.

This, as formerly, is operated by two men full time, with one Dual-tip Junior 12 cu. yd., refuse vehicle.

Covering the greater part of the Rural District, approximately 89% of the properties in the area come within this service.

This includes fifteen properties on the Eastern boundary and within Aysgarth Rural District.

As before stated, tipping for the entire area is centralized on Langstone Quarry, with a small emergency tipping point at the Sedbergh Sewage Works. This is only to be used under very exceptional circumstances e.g. when heavy snow conditions preclude the use of Langstone Tip.

While it is to be regretted, it would appear that tipping at Langstone Quarry is likely to continue for some time to come.

As stated, the refuse collection service covers the greater part of the Rural Area which comprises the parishes of Sedbergh, Dent and Garsdale. Covering originally the parish of Sedbergh, this service was gradually extended (as from 1949) to include the area now covered.

The area covered and the collection periods are:-

Sedbergh	Weekly Collection
Dent	" "
Lea Gate	Fortnightly Collection
Gawthrop	" "
Garsdale	" "
Aysgarth R.D. (Part)	" "
Marthwaite	" "
Cautley	" "
Dowbiggin	Monthly Collection
Howgill	" "
Danny Bridge, Back Road, Garsdale	" "

Based primarily on the refuse bin system, with the paper sack system operating on one of the Council's Housing Estates, refuse is collected from properties abutting on to the road en route to the principal localities named.

While possibly desirable, it is not feasible where some isolated properties are at a considerable distance from the road and are approachable only by very indifferent farm roads, to attain 100% collection. In these cases arrangements are made for the refuse to be removed, provided it is brought down to the main roadside on the day of collection for the area concerned.

The following is a summary of the service rendered to date:

Locality:	No. of Domestic Properties Served:	No. of Bins Emptied:	No. of Non- Domestic Premises Served:	No. of Bins Emptied:
Dent Town:	98	100	6	9
Dentdale (remainder):	98	104	1	3
Garsdale:	80	91	1	-
Moorcock (Aysgarth R.D.C.)	15	15	1	2
Sedbergh Town:	674	751	45	81
Sedbergh Parish:	166	187	4	4
	1,136	1,248	58	99

Total number of bins collected:

1,347

Refuse Removal (Analysis)

Volume:	@ 16 loads per week @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons per load = 1,250 tons per year.
Milcage:	160 miles per week, average haul - 5 miles.
Cost:	£3.78 per ton. £4,181 per 1,000 premises £1,320 per 1,000 population.
Properties Served:	1,136 Domestic - 58 Trade
No. of Bins:	1,248 + 99 = 1,347

HOUSING:

Council House Building:

No building by the local authority has taken place during the past year.

Prospective building - To make further provision for the aged, it is proposed that a number of bungalows will be erected on land in the ownership of the Council at the East end of Sedbergh.

The intended modernisation of thirty-six Council houses comprising the Havera Estate has not commenced, but has been let to Tender and will commence early in 1973.

Private Enterprise Building:

The past year has seen somewhat of an acceleration in private building, seven houses being completed. In this connection it is interesting to note the (nation-wide) trend toward the reconstruction and/or adaptation to domestic use of virtually any building with four walls and a roof, and in this context the efforts of the Area Planning Office to discourage certain of these proposals is appreciated.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS

With the continued (and increasing) use of the travelling caravan, the difficulty of maintaining adequate supervision within the meaning of the Caravan Act (etc.) is virtually impossible, requiring, as it could do, repeated inspections which are time-consuming and may prove abortive.

The three major sites at Pinfold, Ingmire, and Cautley, perform a useful function and are no doubt of benefit to the town of Sedbergh.

In connection generally with the formation of new sites, it is appreciated that the Area Planning Officer and/or the Yorkshire Dales Planning Committee have some very difficult decisions to make, and while no doubt acting in the best interests of the community, it is to be perhaps regretted that application has been refused for a small caravan site in the Cowgill area.

Licences issued 1972:

1

Total capacity of sites under licence

165

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

No sewer or sewage works extensions have been carried out during the past year.

In connection generally with works of improvement 5 Septic Tanks and new drainage have been installed, together with 17 sections new drainage. Total Inspections - 63

SEDBERGH SEWAGE WORKS:

In order to record the flow into the works, a Flow Recorder has been installed and came into operation as from 25th October, 1972.

As expected, the charts show a big fluctuation in the flow due to the volume of surface water entering the sewers.

Arrangements have been made with the River Authority for the taking of a series of samples from the inlet sewer to these Works, an automatic sampler to be used for this purpose.

DENT SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

As before mentioned, a Committee of the Council, together with the Council's Consulting Engineer met at Malham on the 13th January, for the purpose of inspecting a newly-installed "Biodisc" Sewage Disposal Plant.

Being entirely enclosed and simple in operation, it was thought that this would be admirably suited to the needs of Dent. (Estimated cost £15,000).

The Engineer was subsequently instructed to submit an estimate for the installation of a similar plant at Dent. This figure has now risen to £25,000 and the proposed installation is in abeyance.

RODENT CONTROL:

Continuing the Agreement entered into with the South Westmorland Joint Pest Control Board for the eradication of rats and mice on/in Council owned property, satisfactory results have been obtained by poisoning at the Sedbergh and Dent Sewage Works, and at the Council's Central Tip at Langstone Quarry.

No treatment for property infestation has been required during the past year.

The following is a summary of action taken by operatives of the Pest Control Board in this district during the year ending 31st December, 1972.

	<u>Treatment</u>
Sedbergh Sewage Works	6
Dent " "	5
Langstone Tip	12
	<hr/>
Total:	23
	<hr/>

WATER SUPPLIES

As from April 1962 the three public supplies of Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate continue to be administered by the Lakes & Lune Water Board.

Monthly sampling by the Water Board of these supplies, each of which is chlorinated, has ensured a consistently high standard of purity.

It continues to be a matter for regret that the question of the ultimate ownership of the water supply to Garsdale Station and twenty-two adjacent properties, which has been the subject of protracted negotiations between British Rail and the Lakes & Lune Water Board for some considerable time, remains unresolved.

This is now further complicated by the impending sale of these properties and the water supply to a private developer.

Whether and to what extent the Lakes & Lune Water Board might still be interested in the acquisition of this supply under the (presumed) changed conditions of ownership is not known.

In the meantime, and assuming that the Garsdale Station and Cottages supply will not be extended, the unsatisfactory position in regard to the water supply to some ten properties adjacent to Garsdale Station will continue.

It is understood that any negotiations as between the Lakes & Lune Water Board and British Rail are at a standstill.

THE STREET, GARSDALE

Forming the subject of an investigation by officials of the water Board in November, 1971, it would appear that no progress towards the acquisition or improvement of this supply has so far been made by the Board, although I understand it is under consideration.

While one has every sympathy with the Board in their (possible) reluctance to extend further their water supply liabilities, the provision of an adequate and safe water supply is of primary importance, enabling as it would various essential improvements to be effected to certain properties in this locality, together with the laying of a section of sewer with outfall works to which the Council have agreed in principle, and which has been deferred pending the solution of the water supply question.

FACTORIES (INCLUDING OUTWORKERS PREMISES):

Totalling 20 premises coming within the scope of the Act 6 inspections have been made during the year.

No contraventions have been noted.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1968:

Out of a total of 39 premises registered, 14 inspections have been made during the year.

Accompanied by the Medical Officer of Health, a joint inspection was made into the sale of wrapped foodstuff from a garage, but was deemed to be satisfactory.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

There are 24 milk retailers in this district.

As in past years these, together with the suppliers to the schools at Sedburgh, Dent and Garsdale, are sampled at frequent intervals by the County Health Department.

SLAUGHTERING:

One private slaughterhouse only continues in operation in this district.

As formerly, the remaining two butchers obtain their supplies from the Central Slaughterhouse at Kendal.

The following is a summary of the animals slaughtered:-

	Cattle excl. Cows:			Sheep and Lambs:	Pigs:
	Cows:	Cows:	Calves:		
No. Killed & Inspected	122	11	420	548	196
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses Condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	23	4	8	-	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B or Cysticerci	20	36	2	-	4

Number of Slaughterhouse Inspections: 99

Weight condemned 293 lbs.

CAR PARK, DENT

Constructed by Messrs. Betterways under Contract to the W.R.C.C. at a cost of approximately £12,000 with a surface finish of "Monoslabs", this extensive car park supplies a long-felt need in Dent.

Commenced on 16th February, 1972, and opened to the public on 18th April, 1973, its general construction was supervised from this office by arrangement with the W.R.C.C.

WATER ANALYSIS 1972

The following is a summary of samples of water taken for bacteriological analysis during 1972. It will be appreciated that the three Public Supplies of Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate are now administered by the Lakes & Lune Water Board.

Sampling Date:		Sedbergh:		Dent:		Gate:		Private:		Probable No. of Coli Bac. per 100 m.l.				Sampling Authority		Locality
1		2		3		4		1		2		3		4		
25.	1.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate	
22.	2.72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	"	Sedbergh	
28.	3.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate	
25.	4.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
23.	5.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
20.	6.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
25.	7.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
28.	8.72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	"	Sedbergh,	
25.	9.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	Sedbergh, Dent and Lea Gate	
24.	10.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
28.	11.72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	"	"	
11		9		9		-		11		9		9				
29.	2.72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	Lakes & Lune Water Board	Chemical Analysis	
9.	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	Sedbergh R.D.C.	Grisedale Chapel	
13.	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	"	Blake Rigg, Dent	
21.	4.72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	"	Garsdale School (from bore hole)	
21.	4.72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	"	Garsdale Foot Farm	
22.	5.72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	"	Bellow End, Garsdale	
29.	8.72	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	"	Corn Close, Dent	
Summary		29 Samples taken by Lakes & Lune Water Board - Satisfactory														
		1 Chemical " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " 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SETTLE RURAL DISTRICTSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAPUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORTINSPECTIONS:

The following table gives the number of inspections etc., made under the various main headings:-

Housing	239
Movable Dwellings	176
Food Premises	371
Refuse Collection and Disposal	210
Water Supplies and Sampling	125
Drainage	10
Milk Supplies and Sampling	24
Factories	35
Nuisance	35
Rodent Destruction	160
Petroleum Storage	22
Infectious Diseases	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	55

HOUSING:

Extracts from a statistical form prepared for the County Council along with other figures of interest relative to housing are shown below:

a)	No. of dwelling houses in district	5,208
b)	No. of houses included in representations for:-	
	i) Clearance Areas	-
	ii) Individual unfit houses	-
c)	No. included in confirmed clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders:	
	i) Orders confirmed	-
	ii) No. Of houses	-
d)	Houses demolished:	
	i) In clearance areas	-
	ii) Not in clearance area	1
	iii) Persons displaced from houses demolished	-
e)	Closing Orders/Demolition Orders:	
	i) Made	-
	ii) Houses Closed	4
	iii) Persons displaced during the year	4
f)	Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:	105

- g) Families rehoused during the year in Council Houses:
- i) From 'condemned' properties 2
 - ii) From overcrowded houses 4
- h) New Dwellings completed:
- i) By Council 13
 - ii) By Private Enterprise 73

Again statutory action was negligible, no representations were made under the Housing Acts.

Some progress was made during the year in clearing up outstanding areas and the following notes show the position at the various small areas:-

Twistletons Yard, Settle:

These houses all became vacant and a scheme of improvement was approved. This included the conversion of four houses in Twistletons Yard along with two in Albert Hill into three separate dwellings. Work was still in progress at the year end.

Castlebergh Lane, Settle:

The remaining occupied house in this small clearance area became vacant and the area was sold to a new owner who is preparing a scheme for the clearance of the site along with proposals for its re-development.

Church Street, Giggleswick:

The remaining tenant in this small area was re-housed and work proceeded on the improvement of the remaining house. The scheme was completed and the block of property, now thoroughly reconditioned.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

In the twenty-one years since the first improvement grant scheme in the district was completed, 905 houses have been improved with the aid of grants, and as there are 5,208 houses in the district, this gives a proportion of about 1 in 6.

Increased "standard" grants were made in nine cases, for the construction of five septic tanks, 4 bathrooms and in one case for the provision of piped water. In one case a "reduced" standard was accepted on economic grounds.

During the year the Housing Act 1971 became operative, the district being included in the list of "Intermediate" areas. This enabled the Council to make grants of up to 75% of the approved expenditure and after considerable discussion at Committee and Council level it was decided that each "discretionary" application would be considered on its merits, but generally the maximum grants have been made.

The Department of the Environment has made it known that this is a once and for all increase to give a boost to housing improvements but works not completed before June, 1974 will revert to the 50% grant.

The year was one of steady progress, the work forming an interesting and considerable part of the duties of the department and the following table shows the work done in the year under review from which it will

be seen that there were more applications for improvement (discretionary) than for the previous year, the figures for which are shown in brackets.

1. STANDARD:

1. No. of applications received:	47	(46)
2. No. of applications approved:	40	(49)
3. No. of applications refused:	1	(0)
4. No. of dwellings improved:	39	(48)
5. Amount paid in grants:	£7,801	(£7,434)
6. Average paid per house:	£200	(£155)
7. No. of amenities provided:		
(a) Fixed bath or shower:		31
(b) Wash hand basin		31
(c) Hot water supply (to any fitting)		31
(d) Water closet:-		
i) within dwelling		39
ii) accessible from dwelling		-

2. IMPROVEMENT:

1. Applications received (relating to dwellings on completion)	125	(58)
2. No. of applications approved (dwellings):	86	(46)
3. No. of applications refused:	4	(3)
4. No. of dwellings improved:	42	(36)
5. Amount paid in grants:	£19,457	(£15,829)
6. Average grant per house:	£463	(£439)

HOUSING FINANCE ACT, 1972:

Under this act it is the responsibility of local authorities to deal with applications for certificates relating to the state of a dwelling where the fixing of a fair rent is being considered. The qualifying conditions are that the dwelling is fitted with all the standard amenities, that it is in good repair (having regard to age, character, and locality), and that it is fit for human habitation.

These provisions under this and the former Act are now becoming better known to owners and during the year applications for qualification certificates in respect of 16 houses were received. One certificate and three provisional certificates were issued.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960:

No new site licence was issued during the year. Routine inspections were made of the various sites and generally the licensed sites were reasonably well kept but unlicensed sites again presented a problem although not so severe as last year and I can only reiterate my remarks in last years report, viz "With the continuing demand for this type of leisure pursuit it would seem that some modification of the policy operated by the County Council and the Dales National Park Planning Committee is necessary to enable a larger number of people to enjoy their chosen way of holiday making, whilst at the same time the Council would secure the provision of adequate facilities for the use

of the occupants by imposing the necessary conditions on the site licence issued".

The Committee visited all the large sites and congratulated some of the site operators on the way their sites were conducted but in cases where site licence conditions were not being fully complied with the operators were again warned of the possible consequences and the position is to be reviewed in the Spring.

Ingleton, Stainforth and Malhamdale continued to be popular "tenting areas" but these were generally used by holiday makers staying only for a short while - there is one site licensed under the Public Health Act 1936, for movable dwellings of this type but it was not brought into use during the year.

To secure any control of camping sites is very difficult as the use of the land must continue for a substantial period each year before a licence under the Public Health Act, 1936 becomes necessary; thus the provision of water supplies for the use of campers is often inadequate and the toilet facilities might be nil.

There were no prosecutions in respect of the use of unlicensed land as caravan or tenting sites.

The following table shows the number of licensed caravan sites operating, all the sites being privately owned:--

	<u>Residential:</u>	<u>Holiday:</u>
1. No. of site licenses operating as at 31.12.72	8	22
a) Individual	6	7
b) Multiple (more than 3)	2	15
2. Total number of caravans for which licensed:	23	758

WATER SUPPLIES:

No change took place in the water supply to the area, the Craven Water Board continuing to be the main supplier.

Privately owned village supplies can cause problems both for the owners and the public authorities. Generally private undertakings have not kept pace with the demands that modern living requires and in some cases the owners are unwilling to supply the needs of further intended development in the villages concerned. To try and overcome this difficulty meetings have been held with some of the owners concerned but a solution of the problem is difficult.

Owing to the dry summer there was some shortage in odd places and supplies were restricted. One isolated terrace of cottages with a private supply was supplied by tanker over a period of several weeks.

The supplies to the hamlet of Feizor were considered. There are 8 properties served by 5 different supplies, some of indifferent quantity and bacteriological qualities. At the year end negotiations were in progress with the Craven Water Board with a view to providing a supply from their new main being laid through the parish.

The following table shows the dwellings supplied by the owners of different supplies:-

Water Undertaker:	Nature/origin of supply:	Approx. No. of Dwellings Supplied:
Craven Water Board	Upland Springs	4,201
Arncliffe Water Co.	" "	28
Ingleborough Estate	Moorland Stream and Lake	91
Long Preston Water Trustees	Upland Springs	243
Halton West Estate	" "	27
Rathmell Estate	" "	37
		<u>4,627</u>

The following table shows the results of reports upon samples of water taken throughout the year, and to make the table more comprehensive the reports are upon samples taken by the Craven Water Board as well as those taken by your officers.

	<u>Chemical:</u>		<u>Bacteriological:</u>	
	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>	<u>Satis:</u>	<u>Unsatis:</u>
Public Supplies	-	-	352	79
Individual Private Supplies	-	-	23	33
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>112</u>

No special samples were taken for natural fluoride content, but those taken a few years ago indicated that of the major supplies, Hellifield showed a content of .1 part per million.

The table on page 113 shows further information regarding the supply of water to the various townships within the district.

SWIMMING BATHS:

In the district there are now three swimming baths all privately owned:

Giggleswick School: An indoor pool supplied from the school's private treated water supply. There is also a separate treatment plant for the bath water.

Bentham Grammar School: An open air pool was recently constructed at this school, the water supply which is treated before use being obtained from the public mains of the Craven Water Board.

Ingleton: Many years ago a pool was constructed by a local effort and it is under the control of the Parish Council, and situated at the riverside. When in use there is a continuous flow of water from the adjoining river, the water being untreated.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Generally all the populated areas of the district are fairly well sewered and I can only repeat the note in previous reports viz - the desirability of systems being provided particularly for the villages of Kirkby Malham, Rathmell and Arncliffe. The needs of the two former villages have been mentioned from time to time in the reports over many years but unfortunately other schemes have had priority. It is hoped that adequate systems can be provided for these two villages in the near future.

Of the 5,208 houses in the district approximately 86% are connected to the public sewerage systems controlled by the Council, 16 out of 30 townships being provided for.

The sewerage and sewage disposal works in the district are under the control of Mr. F.G. Wood, the Council's Surveyor, to whom I am indebted for the following information which gives particulars as to the work in hand during the year:-

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes:

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| i) | Under construction at year-end | Nil |
| ii) | Awaiting approval at year-end | Rathmell, High
Bentham, Kirkby
Malham. |
| iii) | In preparation at year-end | Ingleton,
Burton-in-Lonsdale |

Details of any part of the district requiring:-

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| i) | Sewers | Kirkby Malham,
Rathmell,
Arncliffe,
Westhouse. |
| ii) | Improvement to defective sewers: | Bentham,
Settle. |
| iii) | Sewage Disposal Works: | Kirkby Malham,
Arncliffe,
Westhouse. |
| iv) | Improvement or extension of
sewage works: | Ingleton, High
Bentham, Long
Preston,
Hollifield. |

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES:

As last year there was very little change in the industry of the district. No contraventions were referred by the Factory Inspector and no lists of outworkers were received.

The number of factories in the district was:

118

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

Work continued as in previous years, in that the refuse was collected from all the centres of population and disposed of at a central tip at Langcliffe where "controlled" tipping is fully carried out.

We are fortunate in having a quantity of quarry waste for use as covering material and this coupled with the use of a crawler tractor enables the disposal to be carried out in a satisfactory way.

Generally trade waste is accepted for disposal free of charge and this no doubt tends to reduce unofficial dumping in the countryside, but the amount of waste (other than household) now being taken to the tip makes one feel that consideration should be given to making a charge for the disposal of "trade" refuse.

During the year the crawler tractor was replaced by a J.C.B. four wheel drive loader shovel.

Fifteen men and four vehicles, (with one spare) are fully employed on collection and disposal.

There was no extension of the service during the year apart from the inclusion of new properties and the odd outlying property where collections could be made without jeopardising the existing arrangements.

As mentioned above there is only the one official tip in the district and from time to time representations are made for another tip to be provided at the northern end of the district.

During the year it was agreed to take over and fill in the "unofficial" tip at Linghaw Cross, Bentham provided the Parish Council could prove ownership but at the year end negotiations were not complete.

A new Karrier continuous loading vehicle was delivered during the year and this replaced one of the older vehicles.

The following table shows the work done during the year. Refuse is not weighed but approximately 4,500 tons of refuse were collected and disposed of. The figures in brackets are for the previous years:-

Vehicle	No. of loads tipped at Langcliffe:		Miles travelled:	
Dual Tip (1) 785 WU (part year)	35	(88)	784	(1,749)
Dual Tip (2) GYG 772 C	248	(461)	4,990	(8,086)
Dual Tip (3) PWX 933 E	325	(417)	9,160	(11,452)
Dual Tip (4) VWW 288 F	440	(386)	16,203	(14,851)
Dual Tip (5) AWW 980 G	507	(489)	5,312	(4,818)
Cont. Loader (6) NEC 650 K (part year)	213		8,673	
	1,768	(1,841)	45,122	(40,956)

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL:

This service was continued on the same lines as the last few years in that the Council employed a firm of contractors for the control of rats, mice, common cockroaches, steam flies, and silver fish in all Council properties, private houses and grounds on request, sewage disposal works, tips, sewers etc., and this scheme was continued throughout the year.

The scheme at a cost of £556 for the year, appears to have worked very satisfactorily and the table following shows the work done:-

Properties other than sewers:

i) No. of properties in district:	6,429
ii) a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification:	80
b) Number infested by -	
i) rats:	65
ii) mice:	15
iii) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications:	779

In addition to the properties shown above, sewage works, sewerage systems and tips received routine treatments.

During the summer the department was asked to deal with several nests of wasps and it was a task satisfactorily undertaken. Two complaints of infestation by ants were also dealt with.

Since the Council entered into its first contract with the Servicing Company the presence of the operator's van in the district has advertised their presence and several local firms and institutions which, of course, were outside the Council's contract have entered into agreements with the firm regarding their particular control problem: e.g. bakehouses, hotels, schools, slaughterhouses.

MILK SUPPLY:

There were 48 milk retailers in the district, and sampling was carried out both by officers of the County Council and your own staff in an endeavour to make sampling as thorough as possible, copies of all reports being received.

A summary of the results of all samples taken shows that for the Methylene Blue Test (cleanliness), approximately 94% were satisfactory. All samples were examined for Brucella 7% showing positive ring tests and of these one sample gave a positive culture. The appropriate action was taken to prohibit the sale of untreated milk from this farm.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES:

Only two slaughterhouses have been in operation during the year viz:- at Settle and Hellifield.

Slaughtering is restricted mainly to five days per week but at one of the slaughterhouses, slaughtering is permitted on Saturday mornings during the summer months to cater for the wholesale trade carried on there.

Generally the premises have been fairly well kept and all animals slaughtered were examined. The number of animals dealt with was less than in previous years and the following table shows the work done.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned:	Cattle Excluding Cows:	Cows:	Calves:	Sheep & Lambs:	Pigs:
Number Killed:	625	25	1	1,894	232
Number not inspected:	-	-	-	-	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned:	1	1	-	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	98	12	-	92	1
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned:	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticerci:</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration:	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned:	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISES:

There are no large poultry dressing establishments within the area and the rabbit processing business at Bentham remained closed.

Various specimens including ice-cream samples were taken in connection with an outbreak of suspected food poisoning but these proved negative.

No legal action in connection with food or food premises was necessary during the year.

707 lbs of food were condemned. This consisted mainly of tinned ham and the contents of a freezer which had suffered a mechanical breakdown.

The following table shows the number of food premises in the area and routine inspections were carried out during the year:-

i)	No. of food premises in the area:	
a)	catering establishments:	81
b)	bakchouses:	8
c)	other food shops:	130
ii)	No. of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:	
a)	Ice-cream:	
	i) Manufacturers	1
	ii) Retailers	89
b)	Sausages, Potted or Prescrved Foods:	14

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

During the year there were two further registrations under this Act, and the premises now registered are as follows:

Offices:	41
Retail Shops:	42
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses:	5
Catering Establishments open to public, Canteens:	18
Fuel Storage Depots:	1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

As in previous years I am again asked to comment on common lodging houses and from my earlier reports it will be seen that the last two in the district were in Settle, being closed in 1925 and 1929.

Township:	No. of houses:			Estimated Pop:		
	In Town Ship:	Supplied by piped village supply:	Supplied by stand pipe:	In Town Ship:	Supplied by piped village supply:	% of Totals:
Settle	945	927	1	2,197	2,175	99
Airton	58	58	-	164	164	100
Arncliffe	32	28	-	78	66	85
Austwick	171	155	-	445	396	88
Bentham	981	967	-	2,494	2,413	97
Burton-in-L'dale	194	182	-	423	402	94
Clapham	195	181	-	585	534	91
Giggleswick	323	295	-	831	768	92
Halton Gill	16	-	-	73	-	-
Halton West	27	27	-	108	108	100
Hanlith	7	-	-	33	-	-
Hawswick	22	19	-	47	37	77
Hellifield	385	368	-	1,006	951	94
Horton-in-R'dale	217	123	-	696	369	53
Ingleton	699	631	-	1,819	1,613	89
Kirkby Malham	25	19	-	53	37	70
Langcliffe	163	154	-	483	440	91
Lawkland	56	9	-	226	35	14
Litton	17	-	-	57	-	-
Long Preston	266	243	-	588	553	94
Malham	50	49	-	165	161	98
Malham Moor	16	-	-	115	-	-
Nappa	4	-	-	20	-	-
Otterburn	12	9	-	50	37	76
Rathmell	75	37	-	211	119	56
Scosthrop	16	13	-	54	43	79
Stainforth	71	55	-	229	175	76
Swinden	8	-	-	25	-	-
Thornton-in-L'dale	98	78	-	250	185	73
Wigglesworth	54	-	-	195	-	-
	5,208	4,627	1	13,720	11,781	86

SKIPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

The work load in the Department continued to increase throughout the year, to the extent that considerable difficulty was experienced in carrying out the duties and responsibilities imposed by Statute.

During the early months, a pupil assistant inspector was appointed and a break with tradition was made by the appointment of a young lady, whose educational attainments and general aptitude for the post were considerably better than the male applicants.

Authority was given by the Council for the increase of the establishment by the appointment of a further technical assistant, although this additional post had not been filled at the year end.

Overtime by the Inspectors carrying out the inspection of meat at weekends and holidays was continued.

HOUSING:

Slum clearance was retarded by additional work imposed by the demands of the volume of improvement and conversion schemes submitted by owners of properties.

A representation under Part III of the Act was made to the Council, in respect of one small clearance area. Reports were submitted on the condition of nine individual unfit houses under Section 16. Thirty-three houses contained in clearance areas were demolished and five unfit houses were closed.

Fifty-three houses which were formerly unfit for habitation were reconditioned to a proper fitness standard after informal or formal action by the Council or its officers.

After representations by the owner of four houses in Chapel Street, Addingham, clearance action was suspended. Although a scheme of reconditioning was approved, no work to that end was commenced. Action under a compulsory purchase order respecting four houses in "The Rookery", Bolton Road, Addingham, was also suspended after local pressure had persuaded the Department of the Environment to declare the properties to be of architectural interest. No scheme of reconstruction had been submitted at the end of December.

Following a change in ownership, all the houses contained in the small improvement area at Broughton were improved. No further improvement areas were declared. In the case of several streets in Cowling, which were considered to be appropriate for treatment as an area, there was local opposition as it was considered by residents that the making up of the unsurfaced streets would be sufficient to fulfil the needs of the area from the environment point of view.

One case of overcrowding was relieved and one further case was found during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There has been no common lodging house within the District for upwards of twenty years.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

Whilst standard grant applications were rather less than in former years, inquiries and applications for improvement grant showed a steep increase, with consequent increase in administration time, to some degree at the expense of other equally important work.

Many members of the Council were disturbed by the fact that several firms of property developers were operating within the district, by purchasing and reconditioning barns, etc. and sub standard dwellinghouses and re-selling them after receipt of grant. In spite of opposition, it was decided to continue to implement the schemes fully.

Details of grants are set out in Tables 1 and 2 as follows:-

Table No. 1Standard Grants.

Total number of applications received:

87

<u>No. of Applications Approved During Year:</u>	<u>Amenities to be Provided:</u>	<u>Maximum Grant in each Case:</u>
4	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£300
8	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to all points) and w.c.	£277.50
4	Bath, wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£255
26	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c.	£232.50
1	Bath, wash hand basin, sink and hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin)	£210
14	Wash hand basin, sink, hot water supply (to wash hand basin and sink) and w.c.	£187.50
1	Bath, wash hand basin and hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin).	£157.50
4	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c.	£120
7	W.C.	£75

<u>No. of Applications Approved During Year:</u>	<u>Amenities to be Provided:</u>	<u>Maximum Grant in each Case:</u>
1	Sink.	£22.50
2	Wash hand basin, hot water supply (to wash hand basin) and w.c. (to septic tank)	£599 £384
2	Bath, wash hand basin, hot water supply (to bath and wash hand basin) and w.c. (to septic tank)	£520.80 £513.75
5	Refused.	
3	Withdrawn.	

Total number of grants paid after completion of work: 92

Total Amount of Grants:	Fixed Bath or Shower:	Wash Basins:	Sinks:	Hot Water Supply 3 points:	Hot Water Supply 1 or 2 points:	W.C.
£18,286	49	46	11	25	32	89

Table No. 2

Discretionary Grants.

No. of applications received:	193
No. of applications approved:	172
Approved expenses:	£403,503
Amount of grants approved:	£202,333
No. of applications withdrawn:	1
No. of applications refused:	1
No. of schemes completed:	85
No. of grants paid:	76
Amount paid:	£82,398

CAMPING AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS:

During the Summer months some itinerent camping was again noted in the Upper Wharfedale area. In the case of the parcel of land at Hubberholme mentioned in the last annual report, the representations to the occupier and owner of the land appears to have had some good effect and the problem was not so acute.

Planning permission for the establishment of a caravan site at West Lane, Sutton was refused, mainly because of danger to feeder springs to the public water supply which is adjoining the site and at a lower level and also the absence of an adequate supply of wholesome water. Consideration of an application for the extension of the existing sites at Tarn House, Stirton, was not determined as the applicants had not submitted details of the water supply in order to confirm its adequacy.

The use of the site of New Brighton was continued in spite of the refusal of Planning permission and authority was given to undertake enforcement proceedings.

No new caravan sites were licensed and at the end of December there were 10 sites licensed mainly for recreational use with capacities ranging from 10 to 320 caravans. The total number of caravans authorised to be kept on these sites was 580. In addition to the above 19 site licences were operative authorising the use of land for not more than three caravans in each case.

Inspections of licensed sites did not reveal any major contraventions of conditions.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES:

The Engineer/Manager of the Craven Water Board and the Bradford Corporation water undertakings have kindly supplied the information set out in Table No. 3, Pages 124, 125, 126 and 127.

PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES:

The major supplier of water was the Craven Water Board and to two Parishes the Bradford Corporation Waterworks. The supply to quite a considerable part of the district was continued by small non-statutory undertakings and from even smaller private supplies to hamlets and individual farms and dwellings. In most cases these supplies were from untreated land springs, although in recent years the number of borehole supplies has increased considerably.

Routine samples were taken with the results shown in Table 4 Page 128.

The supplies to Threshfield, Lothersdale and the Hambleton hamlet at Bolton Abbey were the three which showed consistent or intermittent pollution.

The supply to most of Threshfield village arises in Moorland at a higher level and is gravity fed through iron mains which are apparently almost worn out and bursts have been frequent. Major complaints were received which upon investigation were substantiated as to the quality of the water. Although there appeared to be no shortage, sampling showed that after rainfall manural contamination and discolouration were heavy. The owners of the supply were urged to undertake sterilisation treatment and the Water Board was approached with a view to extending their supply to serve the whole of Threshfield village. No progress had been made at the end of the year.

The existing numerous small supplies to Lothersdale were continued. I am not aware of consumers experiencing shortage, but most samples taken showed gross contamination and in some cases lead contamination also. It is assumed that the lead arises from the springs serving the supplies, as in some cases there were no lead service pipes. No progress was made in the provision of an alternative public supply for Lothersdale.

There was no shortage of water at Hambleton, but the pollution remained. The erection of two new houses in the locality was provisional approved subject to an unpolluted supply of water being made available and this

situation may prove to be decisive in obtaining a good supply of water from Bolton Abbey Village to serve the whole hamlet in the future, but nothing had been done at the end of the year.

Several new borcholes for individual properties were sunk. In one case at Banknewton the analysis of the water after the completion of the bore showed quite a high sulphuretted hydrogen content in suspension, which is very unusual indeed in this locality. It was suggested that aeration could well get rid of the pollutant and this method is being tried.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

The Engineer & Surveyor has kindly supplied the information set out below:

1. The Conistone-with-Kilnsey sewerage scheme was completed during the year.
2. The sewerage scheme for Martons Both and the scheme to pump the sewage from Bradley to Skipton were under construction at the year end.
3. The sewerage schemes for Broughton, Beamsley-Bolton Bridge-Hazlewood (Part), Carleton and Stirton-with-Thorlby were awaiting approval at the year end.
4. The sewerage scheme for Salterforth and Thornton were in preparation at the year end.

DRAINAGE WORK AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

With one or two exceptions, notices of drainage work for inspection and testing were correctly given by contractors. In most cases drains were hydraulically tested before being back-filled and in some cases afterwards when it was suspected that pipes may have been damaged. The use of drains with plastic joints "Hopsel" or "Hopslove" has now become much more common and p.v.c. drains have largely replaced pitch fibre for long runs.

Details are given in Table No. 5 below:

Drains Inspected and Tested During Year 1972

	INSPECTED	INSPECTED & TESTED
<u>4"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	1,262	2,744
Pitch fibre.	78	88
Plastic.	734	606
<u>6"</u>		
Stone Glazed earthenware.	7	48
Plastic.	30	-
<u>9"</u>		
Stone glazed earthenware.	21	-

The grants of £30 and £20 for privy and waste water closet conversions respectively were continued and few were converted, much more advantage could be taken of the grants available; it may well be that these are now inadequate in the context of steeply rising costs.

3 pail closets and 6 waste water closets were converted.

BUILDING:

The deposit of drawings for new dwellings, conversions to houses and improvements reached a new high level and the numbers continue to increase.

In several instances it was found necessary to relax certain Building Regulations, but this power was only used in minor cases to enable obviously desirable improvement or new schemes to be carried out.

The Notice under Section 65 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring work not in compliance with the Regulations to be modified was fully complied with early in the year. No new Statutory Notices were found to be necessary, although in several instances, work was modified after an informal approach to the builders concerned had been made.

Statistics relating to building work are set out in Table No. 6, Page 129. (Those relating to Council houses have been supplied by the Engineer & Surveyor).

FACTORIES:

Inspection of factories within the purview of the Health Department were visited from time to time, but not, I regret to report, as often as is considered to be necessary. However, 5 contraventions were noted; the management were co-operative in all cases and no prosecutions were necessary.

Consequent upon the reduced number of textile factories now working, the number of outworkers engaged in burling and mending of cloth continued to decrease. Homes of outworkers were visited occasionally and conditions were found to be good.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

At the end of the year there were 67 registered premises under the above Act, of which 3 were new registrations. Inspections were made from time to time and the attention of occupiers was drawn to 23 contraventions of which 11 were remedied. There were no prosecutions.

KEEPING OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT & MIXTURES:

Petroleum spirit or mixtures were stored at 74 licensed premises within the District. These authorised the storage of 255,500 gallons of spirit.

Routine inspections of all existing installations were again made on behalf of the Council by the fire prevention section of the County Fire Service, but testing of tanks and inspections of any new installation was retained in the Department.

During the year one petrol station was partially converted for coin and note operation. The model conditions set out by the Home Office were applied to this station.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:

Several complaints of nuisance arising from keeping of animals were received. In all cases which were substantiated, satisfactory results were achieved by informal action and no Statutory Notices were necessary. In several instances there was no nuisance at the times of inspections.

Three animal boarding establishments were re-licensed, in one case with a change of occupier. No nuisance was created by any of the three in spite of the fact that one is quite near to the Airedale General Hospital.

SCHOOLS:

Schools, with particular reference to toilet facilities and water supplies, were visited from time to time. Whilst it was not considered necessary to draw the attention of the education authority to the need for immediate improvement in any particular case, there are still several schools where improvements are desirable.

PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT:

Inns and hotels are mainly the only premises within this category, although there is one social centre in South Craven.

The sanitary conveniences have, in practically all cases, been modernised; in one or two cases further improvements were made and others are pending.

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

The Sutton No. 2 Smoke Control Order was made and submitted to the Department of the Environment for confirmation. In spite of the fact that the No. 1 Order, covering half the village, had been in operation without complaint for some time, two objections were received and no work could be done pending a public inquiry.

Several emissions of dark smoke were noted from factory chimneys and letters sent to the management. No prosecutions were instituted as the informal action was effective. The most persistent offender in the minor contraventions noted arose from a small wood turning factory in Sutton, where the usual fuel used was waste wooden chips, to supplement which, coal was occasionally used, when careless and inept hand firing was the cause of intermittent emissions. In this case, advice to the boiler man was effective.

The lime burning kilns mentioned in the last report were converted to gas firing and thus, once again, came within the purviews of the Clean Air Act, it is understood temporarily pending the extension of the Alkali Works Order. Whilst no emissions of smoke were observed from the chimneys serving the kilns, a dust nuisance was created. This arose from "teething" troubles in the electro-static arresting plant and was later put right.

Nuisance arising from the omission of dust from various lime processing plants gave rise to continuing complaints. It appears that new plant to eliminate or reduce the dust emitted has already been installed at one works and at other quarries new plant is proposed. Whilst efforts to reduce nuisance and annoyance to residents are obviously being made, it is difficult to convince the general public that there is no immediate remedy. Frequent collaboration with officers of the Alkali Works Inspectorate was maintained throughout the year.

The height of a new steel chimney to serve gas heating plant for a factory within the District was approved, after amendment.

The nuisance from the composting plant in Carleton, which had not been completely abated at the end of 1971, was controlled by the installation of a condenser and ducting the final effluent to a masonry chimney which had formerly been used to serve steam raising plant.

NOISE NUISANCE:

The nuisance from noise at the Carleton plant mentioned in the previous section was abated by the re-siting of the fan extracting the effluent from the plant at a different point in the ducting.

The noise from fans being used to create draught for coal fired boilers at the South Craven School was further reduced by insulation at the source of the noise and the ducting to the chimney. Whilst during night time, when background noise is low, the whine could still be heard, but it was not so obtrusive as to constitute a nuisance.

A spate of complaints of excessive noise were received from residents in Embsay, after the installation of additional plant for screening and washing material from spoil tanks at Haw Bank Quarry. As the quarry and site of the new plant are just outside the District boundary, the matter was dealt with by the Chief Public Health Inspector of the Skipton U.D.C., although no residents of that District could hear the noise. I understand that it was confirmed that a nuisance did, in fact, exist and appropriate action was taken.

Complaints of noise and vibration from blasting operations from the above and other quarries were received from time to time. It appears that some form of measurement of the shock waves produced by blasting should be undertaken in the near future.

OFFENSIVE TRADES:

There are no scheduled offensive trades within the District. The knacker's at Glusburn was visited from time to time and no offence was noted.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL:

The collection of household refuse was continued throughout the year with only minor adjustments. The bulk of refuse collected continued to increase because of new development and the increase from each house.

At one period during the year it was found to be extremely difficult to

keep the service going after three drivers left to take up other employment within a very short period. Now that only drivers with H.G.V. licences can drive the vehicles, it can be foreseen that this is likely to be a recurring problem, as the wage rate which can be offered is much lower than that obtainable outside Local Government.

The majority of the Council's employees are conscientious and loyal and cannot be praised too highly, but a small number of employees seemed to regard the concession of three days sick leave without medical certificate as a holiday and it was necessary to exclude two workmen from the scheme.

The bin bonus scheme was continued with only minor adjustment for one crew.

The mechanical footpath sweeper was found to be rather a "white elephant" as many pavements were not surfaced smoothly enough for it to be effective; and there was also difficulty in obtaining spares for the machine. An orderly truck was purchased and found to be of more use. The vacuum machine gave very useful service.

The modest street cleaning service which was commenced last year was continued, although with some difficulty, again because of the shortage of drivers, and the fact that the hired street sweeping vehicle was not available as required. It is regretted that the team was not able to visit each village as often as necessary.

It was decided that the time had come for improvements to be made in the collection of household refuse by reducing the time between collections to seven days in those small collection areas which did not have so frequent a collection. This could not be done with existing refuse collection machines and a provisional order was placed for an additional Karrier/Musketeer vehicle.

Consideration was also given at some length to the cesspit emptying service which has always been done on a chargeable basis with a hired vehicle.

No final decision was reached.

The use of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. "Bromley" containers was extended to the Airedale General Hospital and several hotels. The original scheme which involved the use of these containers in villages to supplement the regular collection of refuse was finally abandoned because of opposition from local residents, although there can be little doubt that these or even larger containers can be of use, particularly in the more remote parts of the District, to reduce the amount of refuse dumped on grass verges and similar sites.

The use of Stunstead Quarry, Cowling, as a refuse tip was discontinued in spite of which the public, not all I am convinced, residents of the District continued to use the quarry and its environs for the deposit of every conceivable sort of refuse. Towards the end of the year, a scheme of restoration and improvement was undertaken by the Council with Government aid under the newly conceived environmental improvement scheme.

Three tips were in use, the main site being at Steeton where the deposit of refuse was controlled, although not quite fully, to reasonable standards. It was again necessary to purchase quarry waste for intermediate cover, although not to the same extent as formerly.

Cononley tip was used only infrequently and Butterhaugh tip at Gargrave was used only for the refuse from parts of the westerly end of the District. The Public Health Committee were under some pressure to discontinue the use of the tip and it was finally decided in principle to do so, subject to the area being eligible for some grant aid under the environment scheme. There is now no doubt that the existing tip sites will be more than adequate to meet the needs of the population up to and well beyond the date of Local Government re-organisation.

Vehicles in use at the end of the year were:

Make and Type of Vehicle:

Year of Manufacture:

Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	July, 1965.
Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	October, 1966.
Shelvoke & Drewry Pakamatic.	March, 1968.
Karrier WC4.	August, 1968.
Chaseside Super Loadmaster 704. (Mechanical Shovel).	March, 1969.
Karrier Gamecock WC5 - Hanger Engineering Compressload 3.	December, 1969.
Karrier Musketeer VC8.	December, 1970.
Ford Transit.	May, 1971.
Karrier Musketeer VC8.	June, 1972.
Commer Van.	July, 1972.

The salvage of waste materials, mainly paper, was continued, although some marketing difficulty was experienced. I doubt whether it can ever be truthfully asserted that there is very much profit in salvaging waste materials but nevertheless it appears to be well worth while because of other advantages such as the reduction of paper on tips and value to industry.

It is hoped that the statistical details set out in the tables which follow will be of interest.

Dustbins Collected etc. 1972 - Table No. 7.

Approximate number of bins collected:	461,000
" " of pails "	5,540
" " of loads "	2,470
" tonnage collected:	8,785
" cost/ton of collection & disposal:	£6.39
" cost/1000 head of population of collection & disposal:	£2154.00

Salvage - Table No. 8.

Materials or Service:	<u>Weight:</u>				<u>Income:</u>	
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£.	p.
Fibreboard	42	17	1	0	521.	49
Newspaper	30	1	2	0	385.	92
Mixed Waste	51	10	3	0	547.	62
Aluminium		1	3	10	7.	65
Copper				11	1.	50
Cast Iron	17	10	0	0	7.	00
Batteries		1	0	0	1.	40
Rags	1	5	2	0	20.	40
Collection of Trade Waste					369.	13
Removal of Accumulations					16.	77
					1,878.	88

Table No. 3

(1 & 7) Number of Dwelling Houses supplied and Estimated Populations

	Number of Premises Supplied			Estimated Population Supplied:
	1971	Additions in 1972	Total 1972	
Appletreewick	32	-	32	82
Beamsley	7	-	7	19
Bradley	325	-	325	895
Buckden & Oughtershaw	41	-	41	90
Calton	13	-	13	28
Carleton	335	8	343	947
Conistone with Kilnsey	18	-	18	45
Cononley	329	7	336	921
Cowling	572	2	574	1,572
Draughton	52	4	56	157
Embsay with Eastby	549	9	558	1,560
Farnhill & Kildwick	223	2	225	620
Gargrave & Coniston Cold	597	7	604	1,667
Grassington & Threshfield	493	4	497	1,376
Glusburn	1,242	16	1,258	3,482
Halton East	30	1	31	76
Hartlington	17	-	17	40
Hebden	82	1	83	216
Hetton & Rylstone	48	-	48	123
Kettlewell	86	-	86	221
Linton	50	3	53	165
Martons Both	85	-	85	252
Salterforth	166	1	167	458
Starbotten	34	-	34	70
Steeton with Eastburn	1,147	32	1,179	3,409
Sutton-in-Craven	1,087	25	1,112	3,146
Thornton-in-Craven	114	1	115	291
	7,774	123	7,897	21,928

There are no houses in the area which receive a supply of water from the Board by means of standpipes.

Table No. 3. (continued)

2. (a) None of the Board's supplies in the Skipton Rural area proved to be insufficient during 1972, although restrictions were imposed for the whole area for a short period during the months of October and November.
- (b) Not at the moment - complaints dealt with as they arise.
- (c)
- (1 & 2) None during 1972, but schemes are in hand or in course of preparation to improve supplies, particularly in Hebden, Hartlington, Gargrave and the southern parishes.
- (d)
- (1) No major extensions of the Board's supplies have been carried out during 1972.
- (2) Extensions for building development as required.
3. See separate list.
4. Plumbo solvency:-

Thornton With the exception of three properties, the whole of Thornton is now supplied from Elslack Reservoir.
5. All supplies as previously reported.
6. The natural fluoride content of the water is 0.1 to 0.2 p.p.m. generally, but varies according to different areas.
7. Included with Item 1.

Chemical Analyses:

During the year 434 chemical analyses were taken, 332 being specific chemical, 58 being short chemical and 44 being full chemical.

Dwelling houses on public supplies.Addingham

1. 832 Houses on Public Supply.
- 2.a. All houses on distribution system are subject to satisfactory supply (Pressure and Volume)
- 2.b. One house supplied from Raw Water, four known poor supplies.
- 2.c.i. Two poor supplies examined, owners pipes still require attention.
- ii. Two poor supplies still require attention.
- 2.d.i. Approximately 500 yds of new mains laid for new development. 32 new houses connected to supply.
- 2.d.ii. Additional mains required for further development in the near future.
- 7.a. 832 houses supplied, population approximately 2,600 all house supplies are piped direct into the property.
- 7.b. Two caravan sites (seasonal) with a total of 54 caravans are supplied from standpipes.

Table No. 3 (continued)

Burnsall

1. 37 Houses on supply.
- 2.a. All houses on distribution system are subject to a satisfactory supply (Pressure and Volume).
- 2.b. No unsatisfactory supplies.
- 2.c. No improvements necessary at present.
- 2.d. No extension to supply during this period.

37 houses from Public Supply all piped into premises. Approximate population 120 subject to large fluctuations due to visitors. No standpipe supplies.

3. Bacteriological Samples Collected during 1972

	<u>Number of Samples:</u>	<u>Number Containing Coliforms:</u>	<u>Number Containing E. Coli:</u>
<u>Burnsall</u>			
Raw water	47	47	39
Distributed water	51	1	1
<u>Addingham</u>			
Raw water	53	49	41
Distributed and treated water	158	2	0

4. Plumbo SolvencyBurnsall

To reduce the plumbo-solvent action of this water sodium silicate solution is being added by automatic proportioning equipment.

Addingham

Lime is added to the treated water to reduce any plumbo-solvent action this water may possess.

Results of analysis of 'first draw' lead samples are shown herewith.

5. Both the Burnsall and Addingham supplies are chlorinated.
6. Burnsall fluoride 0.1 p.p.m. Addingham fluoride 0.1 p.p.m.
Enclosed are average chemical analysis of both supplies.

Results of lead tests -20 oz samples collected 'first draw'Burnsall

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Address:</u>	<u>Lead p.p.m.</u>	<u>pH</u>
11. 1.72	Holly House	0.15	7.6
1. 5.72	Croft Cottage	0.06	8.0
21. 8.72	Croft Cottage	0.12	7.2
9.10.72	The Cottage	0.13	7.3
18.12.72	Croft Cottage	0.09	7.0

Addingham

11. 1.72	12 Chapel Lane	0.04	9.1
1. 5.72	3 Wharfedale View	0.02	9.3
21. 8.72	12 Chapel Lane	0.01	9.1
9.10.72	1 Parkinson Fold	0.01	8.4
18.12.72	Ivy House Farm	0.01	9.7

Table No. 3 (continued)
Bacteriological Examinations

Parish	No. of Raw Water Samples	No. of Treated Water Samples	Remarks
Appletreewick	26	No Treatment	Bulk supply from Chatsworth Estate.
Beamsley	26	No Treatment	
Bradley	20	No Treatment	
Buckden	4	13	Supplied from Settle R.D. - Airton Supply. Supplied from Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Calton	-	-	
Carleton	-	45	
Cononley	22	No Treatment	Supplied from Gargrave.
Conistone Cold	-	-	
Conistone with Kilnsey	26	No Treatment	Supplied from Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Cowling	19	52	
Draughton	-	1	Supplied from Skipton U.D. - Embsay Reservoir.
Eastby	2	No Treatment	
Embsay	22	96	Supply supplemented from Bradley Borehole.
Farnhill with Kildwick	22	No Treatment	
Gargrave	5	42	Supply supplemented from Hebden Ghyll. Supply supplemented from Cowling Boreholes.
Grassington & Threshfield	18	26	
Glusburn	-	50	Now supplied from Hebden Ghyll. Supplied from Keldwell.
Hartlington	26	No Treatment	
Hobden - Edge Spring	22	No Treatment	
Hobden - Lanshaw	-	40	Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir. Supply supplemented from Keighley and Cowling.
Hetton & Rylstone	12	No Treatment	
Kettlewell	28	No Treatment	
Linton	-	2	Supply supplemented from Cowling and Glusburn. Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir.
Martons (Both) with Horton	13	65	
Oughtershaw	14	No Treatment	Supply supplemented from Cowling and Glusburn. Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir.
Salterforth	-	53	
Stoeton with Eastburn	10	52	
Starbottin	14	No Treatment	Supply supplemented from Cowling and Glusburn. Supplied from Barnoldswick U.D. - Elslack Reservoir.
Sutton-in-Craven	7	57	
Thornton-in-Craven	-	-	
Totals:	358	594	

Table No. 4. Water Samples & Results - 1972

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

		No. of Samples.	Type of result.
SATISFACTORY 78	p.H. 7		5
UNSATISFACTORY 76	p.H. above 7	60	18
154	p.H. below 7		37
	Lead less than 0.05 mg/l		50
	Lead 0.05 mg/l		1
	Lead more than 0.05 mg/l	60	
	but less than 0.1 mg/l		1
	Lead more than 0.1 mg/l		8

NOTES.

p.H. 7 - neutral reaction
less than p.H 7 - acid reaction.
more than p.H 7 - alkaline reaction.

Permissible lead content World Health Organisation Standard - 0.1 mg/l

Table No. 6. Dwellings Completed During 1972

	Addingham	Bradley	Burnsall	Carleton	Coniston Cold	Cononley	Cowling	Cracoe	Crosshills	Draughton	Eastby	Embsay	Elslack	Farmhill	Gargrave	Glusburn	Grassington	Hebden	Lothersdale	Skirethornes	Stocton	Stirton	Sutton	Threshfield	TOTALS
+ Originally 3 houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
* Originally 18 houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Council Bungalows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Council Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Council Flats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dwellings provided by the conversion of buildings	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Private houses	53	2	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	5	2	4	-	3	-	4	3	1	-	1	47	1	22	2	156
Dwellings provided by the conversion of houses into 2 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5
Dwellings provided by the conversion of 2 or more houses into 1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	9
No. of W.C.s in above houses	56	4	1	2	6	7	1	1	12	9	4	6	3	4	1	8	3	2	1	1	53	2	24	4	215
No. of baths in above houses	55	3	1	2	4	5	1	1	12	5	2	4	2	4	1	6	3	1	1	1	49	1	24	3	191
No. with C.W.B. laid on	-	3	-	2	1	5	1	1	12	5	2	4	2	4	1	5	3	1	-	1	49	1	24	3	130
No. with water from private or statutory undertakings	55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	57
No. connected to sewer	55	3	1	2	-	5	1	1	12	5	2	4	2	4	1	5	3	1	1	1	49	1	24	3	186
No. connected to septic tanks	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

+

*

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT:

The scrap metal dealer who formerly collected abandoned and other vehicles at the Council's request, ceased to operate and extreme difficulty was experienced in finding a successor. No hard and fast arrangement was possible and as each occasion arose it was necessary to contact one or more dealers and await their pleasure.

Approximately 21 abandoned and other vehicles or parts were disposed of for scrap.

RODENT AND OTHER PEST CONTROL:

There were no changes in the operation of the system of rodent and other pest control. 212 contracts were negotiated with farmers and others for the control of rats and mice on these premises. The free service to householders was continued. Warfarin was used for surface rat control and fluoracetamide for the sewers. No resistance to warfarin in rats was found but mice were completely resistant and alphachlorolose was used with good effect.

The control of fly breeding on the refuse tips was apparently effective and no fly nuisance was noted from any source.

There appeared to be an increase in the wasp population and a considerable number of nests were treated during the Summer.

I believe that this service is the one most appreciated by farmers in particular and the ratepayers in general, when they have occasion to use it.

RAG FLOCK ACT:

There were no manufacturers of bedding and upholstery within the District.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951:

One shop was licensed for the sale of tropical fish and small animals only.

MEAT FOR ANIMAL FEEDING:

There are no retail establishments selling uncooked meat for pet foods within the District. All knacker meat and rejected meat was coloured before leaving the District for sale or processing.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:(a) Milk.

The sampling of milk by County sampling officers was continued and the activities of the Rural Inspectors were confined mainly to those herds from which milk was retailed without heat treatment. It was necessary to serve notices under Section 20 of the Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations in 10 cases.

Statistical details are set out in Table No. 9 Page 133.

(b) Ice-Cream.

Soft ice-cream was the only type to be manufactured within this District and this was sold from time to time by van traders. There were 104 premises registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream.

The quality of ice-cream was found generally to be good and it has become exceptional to have reports on samples lower than Grade 2.

28 Samples were taken during the year; 16 were placed in Grade 1, 11 in Grade 2 and 1 in Grade 3.

(c) Other Foods & Sampling.

High priority was given to the inspection of food shops, canteens and other premises where open foods were handled, nevertheless much more time could usefully be spent on this branch of the work. Changes in occupation of premises and personnel were found and in the absence of a licensing system for premises and employees, any instruction given in food hygiene can be nullified by changes in personnel.

No catering establishment was found to be dirty enough to warrant prosecution, but in several cases methods left much to be desired. Whilst modern equipment is obviously necessary and in most cases had been installed, this is no substitute for clean and intelligent food handling.

59 lbs of full cream dried milk and 2 lbs 1 oz of dehydrated meat were surrendered by traders and destroyed or diverted to animal feeding.

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures of the W.R.C.C. has been good enough to supply the details of sampling under the Food & Drugs Act, carried out within the District.

M I L K		D R U G S		O T H E R F O O D S			
Genuine	Adulterated	Gen.	Adult.	Gen.	Below Standard	Proceedings.	Cautions.
39	-	-	-	19	1	-	1

Brief Particulars of Cautions and/or Prosecutions - Sample of potted meat paste which contained 62.5% meat instead of 70% as required. Caution by the Clerk of the County Council to the butcher - 5th April, 1972.

Table No. 10.Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.Food Premises:

Type of Premises:	Number of Premises:	Number Complying with Reg. 16:	Number to which Reg. 19 Applies:	Number Complying with Reg. 19:
Grocers	37	34	37	37
Butchers	22	22	22	22
Fish & Chip Shops	16	16	16	16
Bakchouses	11	11	11	11
Confectioners	23	17	23	23
Grocers and Greengrocers	37	34	37	37
Cafes and Unlicensed Hotels	23	22	23	23
Canteens	36	34	36	36
Licensed Premises	63	27	63	63
TOTALS:	268	217	268	268

Table No. 11Improvements to Food Premises:

New Working Surfaces	15
Re-decoration	19
New sinks	4
New food stores provided	5
New dish washing machines	2
Wash hand basins installed	6
Miscellaneous repairs and improvements	17
Premises re-arranged	7
Walls tiled	5
Refuse containers provided	3
Floors repaired or renewed	6
Dirty Surfaces etc. cleansed	13

Table No. 9.

MILK SAMPLES - 1972.

Designation.	Number of Samples.	Methylene Blue Test.		Ring Test.		Culture Test.		C.F.T.	
		Sub-mitted.	satis.	Sub-mitted.	satis.	Sub-mitted.	satis.	Sub-mitted.	satis.
Raw Milk	59	9	8	59	42	33	20	31	27

Ten notices under Section 20 Milk & Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 were served.

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES:

There is no public abattoir within the District and three slaughterhouses were licensed. Two of these are used by individual retail butchers only and the numbers slaughtered are small. The third slaughterhouse is used almost exclusively for pigs by a wholesaler and the throughput again showed an increase.

All carcasses were inspected during or immediately after slaughter. Rejected offal and meat were coloured green and subsequently collected by a private meat manufacturer for processing outside the District.

Whilst poultry was killed just before Christmas at a number of farms within the District, there was no boiler processing plant in operation, the small plant which was formerly used on a small farm having ceased to operate.

Details of meat inspected and rejected are as set out on Table No. 12 and Table No. 13 on Pages 135 and 136 respectively.

SWIMMING BATHS:

One swimming bath has now been closed and there was at the end of the year only one privately owned bath open to the public. Three others serving schools only were in use throughout the year.

Table No. 12.

TYPE OF ANIMAL.		CATTLE EXCLUDING COWS		COWS	CALVES	SHEEP & LAMBS	PIGS	HORSES
DISEASE OR CONDITION OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS.	NO. KILLED AND INSPECTED.	70	-	-	-	153	26,846	-
	WHOLE CARCASS UNFIT	-	-	-	-	1	7	-
	NO. OF CARCASSES PARTS OR ORGANS UNFIT.	9	-	-	-	5	5,735	-
	% AFFECTED.	12.86	-	-	-	3.92	21.39	-
TUBERCULOSIS.	WHOLE CARCASS UNFIT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NO. OF CARCASSES PARTS OR ORGANS UNFIT.	-	-	-	-	-	44	-
	% AFFECTED.	-	-	-	-	-	.16	-
	CARCASSES WHERE SOME PART OR ORGAN WAS CONDEMNED.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CYSTICERCOSIS.	CARCASSES SUBMITTED TO TREATMENT BY REFRIGERATION (incl. in above)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GENERALIZED AND TOTALLY REJECTED.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table No. 13.

MEAT AND OFFAL REJECTED - 1972

<u>DISEASES AND CONDITION:</u>	<u>MEAT.</u>	<u>ORGANS.</u>
<u>BEEF:</u>		
Adhesions	-	12
Distomatosis	-	19
Fluke	-	39
Pleurisy	-	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	76
<u>MUTTON:</u>		
Hepatitis	-	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oedema and emaciation	70	-
Parasites	-	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	70	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
<u>PORK:</u>		
Abscesses	211 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Arthritis	212	-
Ascaris lumbricoides	-	2,239 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bruising	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Cirrhosis	-	1,091
Cysticercus tenuicollis	-	7
Cysts	-	9
Erythema	6	-
Fatty degeneration	-	245
Hepatitis	-	1,068 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydronephrosis	-	4
Infarcts	-	$\frac{1}{4}$
Injuries	79	-
Jaundice	438	-
Localised tuberculosis	603	-
Nephritis and hydronephrosis	-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oedema and bruising	6	-
Pathological emaciation	34	-
Pericarditis or other adhesions	6	410 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pneumonia, pleurisy and congestion	-	2,758 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pyleonephritis	-	$\frac{1}{4}$
Septic pneumonia	306	-
Swelling	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Urticaria	5	-
* Inflammation, pleurisy and adhesions etc.	-	2,560 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>TOTAL:</u>	2,077 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,400 $\frac{1}{2}$

* The Weight entered against these conditions is of unfit "PLUCKS".

APPENDIX FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1972
Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961
Part One of the Act

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

[illegible]

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars		Number of cases in which orders were issued										Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted									
		Found				Remedied				To H.M. Inspector		Referred by H.M. Inspector									
(1)		(2)				(3)				(4)		(5)		(6)							
		Barnoldswick	U.D.			Barnoldswick	U.D.			Barnoldswick	U.D.			Barnoldswick	U.D.			Barnoldswick	U.D.		
		Earby	U.D.			Earby	U.D.			Earby	U.D.			Earby	U.D.			Earby	U.D.		
		Silsden	U.D.			Silsden	U.D.			Silsden	U.D.			Silsden	U.D.			Silsden	U.D.		
		Skipton	U.D.			Skipton	U.D.			Skipton	U.D.			Skipton	U.D.			Skipton	U.D.		
		Bowland	R.D.			Bowland	R.D.			Bowland	R.D.			Bowland	R.D.			Bowland	R.D.		
		Sedbergh	R.D.			Sedbergh	R.D.			Sedbergh	R.D.			Sedbergh	R.D.			Sedbergh	R.D.		
		Settle	R.D.			Settle	R.D.			Settle	R.D.			Settle	R.D.			Settle	R.D.		
		Skipton	R.D.			Skipton	R.D.			Skipton	R.D.			Skipton	R.D.			Skipton	R.D.		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	..	1	10	.	.	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Overcrowding (S.2.)
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3.)
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	..	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.

* Metropolitan Borough, County Borough, Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

† To prevent any differences between the lists kept respectively by the Local Authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories of the number of factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Factories Act, 1961 are enforced by Local Authorities, it is requested that Local Authorities should compare their lists of factories with the lists kept by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

‡ i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 123 [1]), Institutions (Section 124) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 127), Slaughter Houses (Section 175 [1] [d] and [e]) and Railway Running Sheets (Section 175 [2] and [10]).

Number of cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted																																
	Found (2)						Remedied (3)						Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)						Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)						Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)								
	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	R.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	U.D.	R.D.	R.D.	R.D.				
	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)																																	
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	4	1	3	9	1	.	4	4	4	2	9	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	5	12	4	9	2	.	5	5	6	2	9	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

PART VIII OF THE ACT
Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133										Section 134																					
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)					No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council					No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists					No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises					Notices served					Prosecutions						
	(2)					(3)					(4)					(5)					(6)					(7)						
	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.	D. U. D. U. D. R. D. R. D.					
	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton	Barnoldswick	Earby	Silsden	Skipton	Bowland	Sedbergh	Settle	Skipton
Wearing apparel	7	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Making etc.
Cleaning and Washing
Household linen
Lace, lace curtains and nets
Curtains and furniture hangings
Furniture and upholstery
Electro-plate
File making
Brass and brass articles
Fur pulling
Iron and steel cables and chains
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels
Cart gear
Locks, latches and keys
Umbrellas, etc.
Artificial flowers
Nets, other than wire nets
Tents
Sacks
Racquet and tennis balls

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Cont.)
Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133					Section 134				
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions				
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.R.R.R.R.	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.R.R.R.R.	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.D.R.D.R.D.	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.D.R.D.R.D.	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.D.R.D.R.D.	D.D.D.D.D. U.U.U.U.U. R.D.R.D.R.D.				
	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton	Barnoldswick Earby Silsden Skipton Bowland Sedbergh Settle Skipton				
Paper bags .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper ..	.	.	.	.	.	.
Brush making .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pea picking .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Feather sorting .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carding etc., of buttons etc. .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stuffed toys .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chocolates and sweetmeats .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cosaques Christmas stockings, etc. .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Textile weaving	1	.	.	.	.	.
Lampshades .. .. .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	7	13				

SECTION F

REPORT ON THE HEALTH SERVICES IN DIVISION 1
OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

1. General Description.
2. Health Centres.
3. Midwifery Services.
4. Child Health Services.
5. Home Nursing.
6. Health Visiting.
7. Vaccination and Immunisation.
8. Prevention of Illness - Care
and After-Care.
9. Nursing Homes.
10. Ambulance Services.
11. School Health Service.
12. Welfare Food Service.
13. Medical Examinations.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Details of population and acreages of the eight districts have been given in Section A. With an acreage of nearly half a million this is the largest of the Health Divisions in the West Riding in size and number of constituent districts, although there are a few with larger populations.

It has been customary to give some information on the employment position, and Miss D.J. Ainsworth, manager of the Department of Employment and Productivity, Employment Exchange, Skipton has kindly supplied me with the following report:-

"1972 began with a high register of unemployment in the Skipton area, with a total of 449 people registered as wholly unemployed and 60 on short-time working. This represented 3.7% of the insured population and compared favourably with a Regional % of 4.8 and a National % of 4.3. However the situation has gradually improved throughout the year so much so that in December 1972 the register had fallen almost by half. On 11-12-72 there were a total of 259 people wholly unemployed and 1 on short-time. This represents 2.0% of the insured population and is still well below the Regional % of 3.6 and National % of 3.3.

It can be seen from this that despite the closures and redundancies which continued into 1972 most of the people involved have obtained alternative work and indeed the majority of those who haven't are in the older age groups who have more difficulty in obtaining work at any time. The situation was no doubt improved considerably by the area receiving intermediate area status early in the year. Since the end of the fuel crisis early in the year there has been little short-time working and at the present time only one firm still has a few of its workers loosing one shift per week. At Christmas only they and one other small firm found it necessary to increase the holiday period and allow workers to sign on.

During 1972 vacancies notified increased over the 1971 average by about 49 per month and as a result an increase in placings was also possible from an average of 40 per month in 1971 to 42 per month in 1972.

Emphasis has been placed on training and during the year the Training Opportunities Scheme was introduced to improve facilities available for those who wished to learn a skill. A total of 18 people applied for training during 1972 and to date 7 have commenced their courses.

The Register of unemployed disabled persons showed no dramatic increase in 72 but by 11 December had fallen to 38 or 14% of the total number of the unemployed in the area and 8% of the total number of registered disabled persons in Skipton and district. During the year 24 persons were referred for Specialist medical guidance to assist in placing and a considerable improvement can be seen in the placing of the disabled.

In 1971 a total of 23 RDP's were placed - in 1972 this had risen to 32.

The prospects for 1973 are certainly better than a year ago most employers are optimistic and busy. Some further decrease in the unemployed register seems likely, particularly if the mild winter continues.

A number of proposed expansions are awaited in the area which should assist this downward trend and the employment exchange service is in the process of being streamlined and should be better equipped to help in this."

2. HEALTH CENTRES:

There has been an increasing interest in health centres all over the country and this rate of increase has been the highest in 1970 (83 opened during the year).

It is reckoned that by the end of 1971 the total reached was 274 and the number of family doctors working in them about 1,500 (or 7% of total).

This rising trend is interesting when one remembers that the reorganisation of National Health Service in 1974 will result in the transfer of control of these centres from local authorities to the new health authority. At the same time it is worth mentioning that such centres are built for the benefit of local communities and the reorganisation changes are not likely to interfere with this in anyway.

Health Centres in Craven Division.

- i. Crosshills Health Centre was opened in 1970, and the centre has a team of 3 general practitioners plus the local authority health services.
- ii. Bentham Health Centre is the second such centre in this division and has been in the course of construction at the time of writing this report.
- iii. In Earby the teamwork approach of a health centre is reached by making rooms available to local authority nursing staff (Health Visitors and Home Nurses) at the surgery premises of a group practice of local doctors.

3. MIDWIFERY:

There is a further decline this year in the domiciliary birth rate.

Number of births 1972	1027
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Home Confinements	20
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The majority of mothers are confined in hospital and we are fortunate in this area to have accommodation for them. There is an increasing tendency for the majority of these mothers to

be discharged home early and a great deal of ante-natal and post-natal care is given in the community setting by the general practitioner and the domiciliary midwife.

Number of cases delivered in hospital and discharged home early:

Under 48 hours	16
3rd to 10th day	810

The hospitals notify the Divisional Health Office when a patient with the agreement of her general practitioner requests early discharge and the midwife visits during the ante-natal period to give help and advice.

A midwifery survey was undertaken this year in the County and one of the conclusions was that it would still be necessary to have midwives based in the community setting particularly in the rural areas, and uneconomical to base the midwives at a maternity hospital as had once been thought feasible.

In service training courses were held as usual at Grantley Hall and two midwives attended. Several home nurse/midwives also attended a Study Day at Airedale General Hospital which gave them an opportunity to meet their hospital colleagues.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes:

Regular Courses at five centres in the Division and at Airedale General Hospital have been held under the auspices of the midwives and health visitors and a total of 371 ante-natal mothers have been involved during the year. A working party has recently received the syllabus for mothercraft teachings, producing a very comprehensive report.

Details of Location and Attendances at these classes follow:

<u>Location of Clinic.</u>	<u>Number of women who attended during the year.</u>	<u>Total number of attendances.</u>
Barnoldswick	92	285
Earby	47	184
Settle	16	53
Silsden	15	48
Skipton	107	483
Totals:	277	1,053

Obstetric Students:

Nine students from Airedale General Hospital who were taking their obstetric training spent half a day with the home nurse midwives and half a day with the Health Visitors.

G.P. Ante-natal Sessions

The midwives attend the surgery in three areas where ante-natal clinics are held.

4. THE CHILD HEALTH SERVICE:

The only way to raise the quality of child-care is to ensure competent periodic check ups. It is the duty of the midwife to provide this cover for the first **ten** days of life and thereafter the function is taken over by the Health Visitor until school leaving age.

(a) Clinic Services:

The service is provided by regular clinic sessions of the local health authority and because of the nature of spread of population in this Division into urban and rural areas both the static and mobile types of clinics are in use.

The figures for attendance at these clinics are as follows:

(1) Static Clinics:

<u>Location of Clinic:</u>	<u>Number of sessions per month:</u>	<u>Total Number of children who attended during year:</u>	<u>Total attendances of children during year:</u>
Addingham	2	67	341
Barnoldswick	8	323	3036
Bentham	2	111	523
Crosshills	4	217	1519
Earby	4	177	1604
Gargrave	2	56	585
Grassington	2	64	498
Hellifield	2	49	479
Ingleton	2	90	467
Sedbergh	2	130	635
Settle	4	119	834
Silsden	4	211	1772
Skipton	8	373	3742
Waddington	2	48	452
	<hr/> 48 <hr/>	<hr/> 2035 <hr/>	<hr/> 16487 <hr/>

(2) Mobile Clinics:

<u>Location of Clinic:</u>	<u>Number of sessions per month:</u>	<u>Total Number of children who attended during year:</u>	<u>Total attendances of children during year:</u>
Austwick	1	16	102
Bradley	2	39	223
Burton-in-Lonsdale	1	12	30
Carleton	2	32	214
Clapham	1	14	71
Cononley	1	29	101
Cowling	2	45	273
Embsay	2	46	262
Gisburn, Rimington			
Newsholme	1	30	107
Grindleton, Bolton- by-Bowland, West Bradford	2	35	256
Helwith Bridge	1	4	19
Horton-in- Ribblesdale	1	19	97
Langcliffe	1	11	45
Long Preston	1	25	94
Lothersdale	1	13	67
Newby	1	5	20
Rathmell	1	17	53
Slaidburn, Dunsop Bridge, Newton	1	31	149
Stainforth	1	17	74
Stoeton	2	104	648
	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 544 <hr/>	<hr/> 2905 <hr/>

(b) Premature Births:

Definition - premature babies are those weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Total number of premature babies born during the year were 66 of this number 63 were born in hospital.

Hospital facilities are provided for these children at specialised units at Airedale General Hospital the main District General Hospital for this area and also at Bradford Childrens Hospital.

(c) 63 Illegitimate births were recorded during the year (67 live and 1 still birth) representing 6.6% of the total births.

(d) Marriage Guidance:

Counselling facilities are provided at the Health Department premises and held as required.

The aim being preventive approach at dealing with marriage break problems.

5. HOME NURSING:

Following the implementation of the Mayston Report on Nursing Officer, Home Nursing - Mrs. C.H. Wild was appointed.

Staff:

- 1 Midwife
- 11 Home Nurse/Midwives
- 9 Home Nurses
- 4 Part-time Home Nurses

Three home nurses attended in-service training courses at Grantley Hall this year, and a symposium on Geriatric Care was held at Raikeswood Hospital in which a Geriatrician, a General Practitioner the occupational therapy team and a ward sister took part.

Mr. Lodeman, Principal Tutor at Airedale General Hospital spoke to the staff at the beginning of the year on:-
The General Nursing Council Syllabus 1969, Student Nurse Training.

This was prior to the secondment of Students from Airedale General Hospital for the Community Care Options.

In accordance with the syllabus, seven students were seconded to the community from the 6th March 1972 to 14th April 1972.

During this period the students worked with District Nurses, Health Visitors and the Social Services and tutorials were given demonstrating the other services available in the community.

The secondment of Students will now become a regular pattern of their training, and it is hoped a wider knowledge of the patients needs on transfer from hospital to home will be realised.

Every year the number of home nurse midwives is reduced and vacancies are filled by home nurses. This necessitates increased travelling time between maternity cases in this scattered rural area.

An experiment in attachment of staff to General Practitioners, dealing with the doctors cases instead of working in a geographical area has commenced this year and is to be evaluated early next year.

The number of cases visited during the year was 2011 compared with 2015 in 1971.

6. HEALTH VISITING:

Health Visitor, is a trained nurse who spends a further year of whole-time study to obtain her Health Visitor's Certificate, she occupies her time between mothers and babies, the aged, and the school health service. The scope of her work these days covers a wide range of activities and it can be summed up as control of domestic environment to reduce risks of death and disability.

Staff of the Department:

- 1 Nursing Officer
- 16 Full Time Health Visitors
- 6 Part Time Assistant to Health Visitors.

A summary of the visits undertaken by Health Visitors during the year is as follows:-

<u>Classification of First Visits:</u>	<u>Total Cases:</u>
1. Total number of cases	6924
2. Children born in 1972	1001
3. Other children under 5 years	3652
4. Children 5 to 16 years	101
5. Persons aged 17 to 64 years	565
6. Persons aged 65 or over	1436
7. Number of Tuberculous households visited	13
8. Number of households visited for other infectious disease	5
9. Other cases	146

7. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION:

The recommended programme in the West Riding is given below. The children are invited to the nearest clinic or General Practitioner's surgery when ever they fall due for immunisation.

<u>Age:</u>	<u>Type of Vaccine to be given:</u>
6 months	Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus and oral Polio.
8 months	ditto
14 months	ditto
16 months	Measles.
5 years	Diphtheria, Tetanus and oral Polio.
11 years	Rubella
11 to 12 years	B.C.G.
15 years	Polio, Tetanus.

The Statistics for 1972 are as follows:

(a) Diphtheria:

Number of children immunised during the year:

<u>Under 4 years:</u>	<u>Others under 16 years:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
1015	44	1059

The number of children given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course) was 1346. These injections are usually given when the children enter primary school.

(b) Whooping Cough:

Children immunised during the year are given in the table below:

<u>Under 4 years:</u>	<u>Others under 16 years:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
1005	4	1009

(c) Poliomyelitis:

Number of children vaccinated during the year:-

<u>Under 4 years:</u>	<u>Others under 16 years:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
1016	26	1042

The number of children given a booster dose was 1305.

(d) Tetanus:

Number immunised during the year:

<u>Under 4 years:</u>	<u>Others under 16 years:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
1015	85	1100

The number of children given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete course) was 1547.

(e) B.C.G. Vaccination (against Tuberculosis):

Number of 12 year old children vaccinated: 853

Number of infants at special risk vaccinated by Chest Physician: 38

(f) Measles:

The number of children vaccinated during the year was: 1032

(g) Rubells (German Measles):

The number of girls immunised during the year was: 28

8. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE AND AFTER CARE:(a) Health Education:

The prevention of illness is - in the long term - a matter of health education, teaching people how to live, and how to bring up their children.

All members of the staff play their part in promoting Health and are assisted in their work by a wide variety of leaflets, pamphlets and posters. Some teaching has been done with the aid of films and film strips, and personal advice is always available.

(b) Smoking and Health:

Deaths and disability due to smoking cigarettes increase annually despite a continuing campaign to educate the public against this most dangerous habit.

(c) Care and After-Care:(i) Chiropody:

The County Council's scheme provides free chiropody for elderly persons - Women aged 60 and over, and Men aged 65 and over, the Physically Handicapped, and Expectant Mothers.

It is provided by 19 chiropodists working in their own surgeries or in the patients homes when authorised to do so.

During the year 30,976 treatments were given, and 5,944 patients were receiving treatment at the end of the year.

(ii) Night and Evening Helps:

This is a difficult service to organise in a large Division, but demand is small due to the availability of hospital beds for those who would otherwise need it.

(iii) Laundry Services:

This service for the incontinent has not been developed as demand is small, and when special disposable absorbent pads now meet the need, and are available through the home nursing service.

(iv) Tuberculosis:

On the advice of the Chest Physician extra milk was supplied to 8 patients during the year.

(v) Loan of Nursing Equipment:

Good use has been made of equipment held by the home nurses which comprises:

- Bed Cradles
- Bed Pans
- Bed Rests
- Air Rings
- Rubber Sheets
- Urinals

Larger items of equipment are held at the Health Office or are obtained from County Supplies Department. Some examples of this type of equipment follows:

- Bedsteads with self-lifting poles
- Bedsteads - other special types
- Dunlopillo mattresses
- Protective pants for incontinent patients
- Underpads for incontinent patients
- Wheel chairs - indoor and outdoor models
- Chair commodes
- Tripod walking sticks
- Walking Aids
- Crutches
- Fracture boards
- Geriatric chairs
- Lifting poles with chairs and stirrup
- Hoists for lifting helpless patients.

This is a service that continues to expand, and the issue and recovery of this equipment is a considerable task.

(vi) Geriatric Clinic:

Mention was made in the last years report about the experimental Geriatric Clinic at the New Health Centre, Holme Lane, Crosshills. The work was carried out by Dr. G.H. Cooper, Senior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical) and the figures are as shown below:

(a) Required no medical treatment or social support:	38
(b) Medical defect being treated by General Practitioner and no further action:	8
(c) Under treatment but referred back to General Practitioner because of alteration in condition:	6
(d) Requiring social support but not obtaining it at the time:	13
(e) May benefit from Hearing Aid but not interested:	6
(f) Advice on treatment given or instituted on Diet, Physiotherapy, Ears Syringed, Refer for Hearing Aid, Hearing Aid Improved, Diabetes, Retention of Urine, Optician etc:	83

(vii) Hospital Liaison:

Co-operation with all types of hospital is good, and the Health Office acts more and more as a clearing house for messages and reports.

A close and happy association exists with consultants, particularly when medical officers, and health visitors attend their out-patient clinics and ward rounds.

(viii) Renal Dialysis:

Two patients in this Division are on renal dialysis (the artificial kidney) in their own homes.

9. NURSING HOMES:

There are two nursing homes in the Division, the Christony Home at Eshton, near Gargrave which is registered for 60 patients, and the Beanlands Home at Crosshills which is registered for 21 patients.

10. AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Ambulances are provided at the following points:-

County Ambulance Station,
Cammock Lane,
Settle.

Tel: Settle 3594.

County Ambulance Station,
Bank Street,
Barnoldswick.

Tel: Barnoldswick 3146.

County Ambulance Station,
Grassington.

Tel: Skipton 2273/4.

County Ambulance Station,
Sedbergh.

Tel: Settle 3594.

County Ambulance Station,
Broughton Road,
Skipton.

Tel: Skipton 2273/4.

County Ambulance Station,
Dalton Lane,
Keighley.

Tel: Bradford 682211/9.

County Ambulance Station,
Buckle Lane,
Menston.

Tel: Bradford 682211/9.

11. THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE:(a) Routine Examinations:

There are a large number of schools in this Division, many of the more rural being very small. The numbers are 75 Primary, 10 Secondary and 2 Residential.

At school entry all children are given a full examination, thereafter at age 9, 12 and 15, by selective examination, that is to say, an examination based on a report from the parents, advice from teacher, and the school nurse.

As a result of the selective examinations less than half the children need to be examined, which gives more time for those who really need attention.

The findings at these examinations are given on tables (c) (d) and (e) which follow.

(b) Clinic Arrangements:

There are no separate school clinics in the Division, children are seen in their own homes, or school, or at the child welfare clinics.

Clinics for children with defective vision under the control of Dr. G.H. Cooper were held in the following places in the Division, thus saving repeated and often lengthy journeys to an optician.

Barnoldswick

Bentham

Clitheroe

Crosshills

Earby

Ingleton

Sedbergh

Settle

Silsden

Skipton.

141 clinics were held during the year and 1771 examinations were carried out.

Speech Therapy clinics were held in the following places in the Division, and a full-time speech therapist was available throughout the year:

Addingham

Barnoldswick

Crosshills

Silsden

Skipton

328 children were treated for speech defects during the year.

21 electric alarms have been in constant use during the year for the successful treatment of bedwetting.

Routine testing for deafness is carried out at 6 to 7, and 9 to 10 years, and there are many referrals between times. 5 audiometers are in constant use by school doctors and nurses.

(c) Periodic Medical Examinations:

A table giving details of these is printed overleaf.

(c) Periodic Medical Examinations:

Age Group Inspected (by year of birth:	No. of pupils who have rec'd a full medical examination:	Physical Condition of pupils examined:		No. of pupils found not to warrant a medical examination:	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental disease and infestation with vermin):		
		Satis:	Un-satis:		For defective vision (excl. squint):	For any other condition recorded @ Pt.2:	Total individual pupils:
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1968 & later	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
1967	754	754	-	-	13	32	41
1966	459	459	-	-	15	19	33
1965	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
1964	8	8	-	-	-	2	2
1963	218	218	-	270	4	14	17
1962	226	226	-	134	4	12	15
1961	29	29	-	-	1	1	2
1960	29	29	-	-	-	-	-
1959	150	150	-	324	3	11	14
1958	64	64	-	175	-	1	1
1957 & earlier	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	1962	1962	-	903	40	92	125

(d) Other examinations:

Number of Special Examinations:

903

Number of Re-examinations:

5

Total:

908

(e) Return of defects found by examination in the year ended 31.12.72

Defect:	Periodic Inspections:								Special Inspections:	
	Entrants:		Leavers:		Others:		Total:			
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin:	3	18	-	-	6	14	9	32	2	26
Eyes -										
(a) Vision:	28	66	-	-	12	17	40	83	7	10
(b) Squint:	7	29	-	-	-	2	7	31	2	5
(c) Other:	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	5	-	1
Ears -										
(a) Hearing:	1	41	-	-	2	20	3	61	-	43
(b) Otitis Media:	5	15	-	-	-	2	5	17	-	5
(c) Other	-	9	-	-	1	2	1	11	-	13
Nose and Throat:	10	66	-	-	6	27	16	93	5	28
Speech:	23	18	-	-	1	1	24	19	7	10
Lymphatic Glands:	-	15	-	-	-	2	-	17	-	8
Heart:	1	10	-	-	-	4	1	14	-	13
Lungs:	-	25	-	-	1	16	1	41	1	26
Developmental										
(a) Hernia:	2	3	-	-	2	-	4	3	-	1
(b) Other:	3	20	-	-	-	4	3	24	1	24
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture:	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	3
(b) Feet:	-	38	-	-	1	5	1	43	-	38
(c) Other:	2	59	-	-	1	10	3	69	-	38
Nervous System										
(a) Epilepsy:	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6
(b) Other:	-	6	-	-	1	6	1	12	-	2
Psychological										
(a) Development:	1	9	-	-	-	4	1	13	2	11
(b) Stability:	-	2	-	-	2	5	2	7	1	4
Abdomen:	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	1
Other:	-	59	-	-	11	22	11	81	2	60
Totals:	86	513	-	-	50	175	136	688	30	376

The 'T' and 'O' referred to above are children who were either referred for treatment for a defect, or kept under observation. The special examinations refer to either 'handicapped' or 'observation' pupils who are seen on each occasion a doctor visits their school.

(f) Handicapped Children:

A handicapped child is one who suffers from any continuing disability of body, intellect or personality which is likely to interfere with his normal growth, development or capacity to learn. This type of child is the departments main concern.

It is the duty of the Local Education Authority to 'ascertain' these children, and see that they get an education suited to their disabilities. During the year the following children were ascertained.

<u>Category:</u>	<u>Number:</u>
Severely Subnormal	5
Physically Handicapped	14
Educationally Subnormal	3
Partially Hearing	5
Maladjusted	2
Partially Sighted	1

At the end of the year there were 112 receiving special educational treatment in the following special schools, and 15 are awaiting placement:-

Severely Subnormal

Snaygill, Skipton	39
Branshaw View, Keighley	2
Loyne Day Special, Lancaster	1

Physically Handicapped:

Ireton, Holme Rook, Cumberland	1
Whinburn, Keighley	2
Netherside Hall, Threshfield	5
Bethesda Special School, Cheadle	1
Larchfield, Harrogate	1
Lister Lane, Bradford	2
Chantry, Sheffield	1
Wilfred Pickles, Lincolnshire	1
Ian Tetley, Killinghall	1

Educationally Subnormal:

Baliol, Sedbergh	8
Braithwaite, Keighley	19
Royd Edge, Meltham	1
Hilton Grange, Bramhope	3
Springfield, Horsforth	5
Gibfield, Colne	5
Sunnyfield, Morecambe	1

Deaf:

Derby School	1
Yorkshire School, Doncaster	1
Elmete Hall, Leeds	3
Royal School, Manchester	1

(e) Return of defects found by examination in the year ended 31.12.72

Defect:	Periodic Inspections:								Special Inspec- tions:	
	Entrants:		Leavers:		Others:		Total:			
	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O	T	O
Skin:	3	18	-	-	6	14	9	32	2	26
Eyes -										
(a) Vision:	28	66	-	-	12	17	40	83	7	10
(b) Squint:	7	29	-	-	-	2	7	31	2	5
(c) Other:	-	1	-	-	2	4	2	5	-	1
Ears -										
(a) Hearing:	1	41	-	-	2	20	3	61	-	43
(b) Otitis Media:	5	15	-	-	-	2	5	17	-	5
(c) Other	-	9	-	-	1	2	1	11	-	13
Nose and Throat:	10	66	-	-	6	27	16	93	5	28
Speech:	23	18	-	-	1	1	24	19	7	10
Lymphatic Glands:	-	15	-	-	-	2	-	17	-	8
Heart:	1	10	-	-	-	4	1	14	-	13
Lungs:	-	25	-	-	1	16	1	41	1	26
Developmental										
(a) Hernia:	2	3	-	-	2	-	4	3	-	1
(b) Other:	3	20	-	-	-	4	3	24	1	24
Orthopaedic										
(a) Posture:	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	3
(b) Feet:	-	38	-	-	1	5	1	43	-	38
(c) Other:	2	59	-	-	1	10	3	69	-	38
Nervous System										
(a) Epilepsy:	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	6
(b) Other:	-	6	-	-	1	6	1	12	-	2
Psychological										
(a) Development:	1	9	-	-	-	4	1	13	2	11
(b) Stability:	-	2	-	-	2	5	2	7	1	4
Abdomen:	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	1
Other:	-	59	-	-	11	22	11	81	2	60
Totals:	86	513	-	-	50	175	136	688	30	376

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Whinburn, Keighley	2
Netherside Hall, Threshfield	5
Bethesda Special School, Cheadle	1
Larchfield, Harrogate	1
Lister Lane, Bradford	2
Chantry, Sheffield	1
Wilfred Pickles, Lincolnshire	1
Ian Tetley, Killinghall	1

Educationally Subnormal:

Baliol, Sedbergh	8
Braithwaite, Keighley	19
Royd Edge, Meltham	1
Hilton Grange, Bramhope	3
Springfield, Horsforth	5
Gibfield, Colne	5
Sunnyfield, Morecambe	1

Deaf:

Derby School	1
Yorkshire School, Doncaster	1
Elmete Hall, Leeds	3
Royal School, Manchester	1

<u>Maladjusted:</u>	<u>Number</u>
Ackworth Moor Top, Ackworth	1
St. Williams, Market Weighton	1
<u>Partially Sighted:</u>	
Derby Special School, Preston	2
<u>Blind:</u>	
Henshaws School, Manchester	1
<u>Others:</u>	
Sedgwick House, Kendal (Epileptic)	2

(g) Special Schools:

There are two residential special schools in the Craven Division:

- (a) Netherside Hall, near Grassington, for 40 senior physically handicapped boys.
- (b) Baliol School, Sedbergh for 56 senior educationally subnormal boys.

Medical supervision at these schools is undertaken by the staff of this department, Dr. G.H. Cooper being responsible for both schools.

(h) Youth Employment Service:

Confidential reports on selective school leavers who were examined during the year were submitted to the Youth Employment Officer where they were indicated.

(i) Cleanliness:

Regular examinations of childrens heads for infestation with vermin are undertaken by the Health Visitors/School Nurses. Special combs and head lotions are available when infestation is severe or persistent. During the year 17,672 examinations were made and 547 children found to require treatment.

(j) Dental Service:

The Division only had two dental officers, instead of the usual complement of three for the whole of the year, but a good deal of orthodontic work was undertaken at the Skipton Clinic.

The use of the caravan permits treatment at outlying schools, and saves parents and children a lot of travelling to National Health Service dentists in the larger towns.

No. of children inspected:	7830
No. of children found to require treatment:	2937
No. of children offered treatment:	2674

No. of children treated:	2150
No. of attendances:	5994
No. of extractions:	
(a) temporary teeth	1083
(b) permanent teeth	622
No. of general anaesthetics:	543
No. of fittings:	
(a) temporary teeth	1168
(b) permanent teeth	4741

12. WELFARE FOODS SERVICE:

The distribution of welfare foods, other than liquid milk is the responsibility of the local health authority.

In this Division they are available at the Skipton and Settle Health Offices, and at eleven child welfare clinics.

The amounts distributed during the year were as follows:

Packets of National Dried Milk:	1349
Packets of Vitamin Tablets:	843
Bottles of Childrens Vitamin Drops:	4162

13. MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS:

The following examinations were carried out by the Divisional Medical Staff during the year:

For Entry to Superannuation Scheme:	31
Entrants to Training Colleges:	107
Teachers:	12
Others:	72
Total:	<u>222</u>

SECTION GSTAFF

(as at 31st December, 1972)

Ø (indicates services shared with other Divisions).

(i) MEDICAL, DENTAL AND ANCILLARY:

R. Singh, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.	Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.
H.M. Dean, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Senior Departmental Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
G.H. Cooper, M.B., Ch.B.	Senior Departmental Medical Officer (Clinical).
E.B. Dowell, M.B., Ch.B.	} Clinic Medical Officers working on a sessional basis.
M.A. Hunter, M.B., B.Ch.	
Ø K. Smith, B.A.(Admin) A.P.S.W., A.I.H.A.	} Psychiatric Social Workers.
G.D. Brueton,	
Ø C.G. Shelley, B.TECH, (PSY), M.B.P.S.	Psychologist.
N.M. Pierce, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., L.E.T.	} Physiotherapists.
R. Spencer, M.C.S.P.	
E. Lowry, B.D.S., D.D.P.H.	} School Dental Officers.
A. Tetlow, B.D.S.	

(ii) PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

J.S. Brewer, M.A.P.H.I.	Barnoldswick U.D.
M. Hodgson, (Pupil)	-do-
M.C. Dawson, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.	Bowland R.D.
A.F.G. Holmes, M.R.S.E., M.A.P.H.I.	Earby U.D.
F.J. Lawson, M.A.P.H.I.	Sedbergh R.D.
N. Firth, M.A.P.H.I.	Settle R.D.
F. Smith, M.A.P.H.I.	-do-
W. Mitchell, M.A.P.H.I.	Silsden U.D.
F.R. Hudson, M.A.P.H.I.	-do-
H. Crabtree, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.	Skipton U.D.
A.J. Pickles, B.Sc., Environmental Health, P.H.I.E.B.Diploma	-do-

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS (Contd.):

A.W. Craven, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	
A.M.Inst.P.C.	Skipton R.D.
G.E. Haigh, D.P.A.(Leeds) F.A.P.H.I.	-do-
B.S. Shuttleworth, P.H.I.E.B.Diploma	-do-
J. Cornwell, P.H.I.E.B. Diploma	-do-

(iii) NURSING STAFF:(a) Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss F. Stevenson, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., C.M.B.(Part 1) Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.

(b) Nursing Officer - Health Visiting:

Miss P.J. Crompton, S.R.N., R.S.C.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.

(c) Health Visitor/School Nurse/Tuberculosis Visitors:

Miss M.E. Alderton,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss B. Brown,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Miss D. Cartlidge,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part 1), H.V.
Mrs. J. Clapham,	S.R.N., H.V.
Miss M.E. Crowther,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. S. Haigh,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part 1), H.V., Dip.N.
Mrs. K. Hill,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part 1), H.V.
Miss A. Lambert,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part 1), B.T.A., H.V.
Miss C.F.M. McKnight,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. S.M. Midgley,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss L.M. Nussey,	S.R.N., C.M.B.(Part 1), M.S.R., H.V.
Miss K.M. Pritchard,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. G.J. Shelley,	S.R.N., H.V.
Mrs. B. Steele,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss J. Watson,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Miss D.E. Wrathall,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., O.N.C., H.V.

(d) Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time):

Mrs. J. Helliwell,	S.R.N.
Mrs. A. Hill,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. C.H. Jefferson,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. A. Limmer,	S.R.N.
Mrs. S. Shuttleworth,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. W.N. Sugden,	S.R.N.
Mrs. M. Watkinson,	S.R.N.

(e) Nursing Officer - Home Nursing:

Mrs. C.H. Wild, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

(f) Home Nurses:

Mrs. C.M. Alderton,	S.R.N.
Mrs. H. Clay,	S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss D. Foreman,	S.R.N.
Mrs. E. Gannon,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. M. Parkinson,	S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. J. Phillip,	S.R.N.
Mrs. W.E. Smith,	S.E.N.
Miss E. Spencer,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. W.M. Sykes,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.

(g) Home Nurse/Midwives:

Miss J.B. Baldry,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss J. Dawson,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss D.G. Dewrance,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss S.I. Hewitt,	S.R.N., S.C.M., N.C.D.N.
Mrs. M. Monck-Mason,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss A.G. Rogers,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss B. Shackleton,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Miss A.J. Slinger,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V.
Mrs. M. Spedding,	S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.I.D.N.S.
Mrs. F. Tillotson,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss A. West,	S.R.N., S.C.M.

(h) Home Nurses (Part-time):

Mrs. J. Doyle,	S.R.N.
Mrs. D.C. Kennedy,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Mrs. M.J. King,	S.R.N.
Mrs. E. Rawcliffe,	S.R.N.
Mrs. D.M. Smith,	S.R.N.

(i) Midwife:

Mrs. M.A. Hunt,	S.R.N., S.C.M.
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(iv) Other Staff:Speech Therapist:

Mrs. G. Bateman,	I.C.S.T.
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Venereal Diseases Social Worker:

Ø Mrs. S.E. Macdonald,	S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
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<u>Domestic Staff:</u>	6
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Administrative and Clerical Staff:

Mr. K.A. Knowles,	(Divisional Administrative Officer).
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Mr. B. Lund,
Mr. R. Bentley,
Mr. J.H. Sorton,

Mrs. B. Baker,
Mrs. J.M. Goldthorp,
Mrs. J. Greenwood,
Miss M. Harris
Miss B.M. Nowell,
Miss B. Wood.

Mrs. E. Branston,	} Part-time.
Mrs. V.M. Cooban,	
Mrs. J. Knowles,	
Mrs. D. Lund,	
Mrs. B. Riley.	

